The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1884—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

UNEQUALED
CASH BARGAINS!
SECURED BY
Ready Money.

We will offer THIS WEEK the entire stock of one of the leading Merchant Tailors of QUINCY, ILL.,

At 40c on the Dollar.

The above stock invoices $10,500.00 of first-class Merchant Tailoring goods, consisting of 600 Pieces and Ends of finest Foreign Woolens, comprising Full Lines of

English Fancy Worsteds,
English Diagonal Worsteds,
English Fancy Suitings,
Scotch Fancy Suitings,
Scotch Cheviots,

Coatings, Overcoatings, French Tricot, West of England Broadcloths, Weisses, Fine German Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Vestings; also Italian Cloths, Satin du Chines, All-Silk Serges and Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, and Tailoring Trimmings.

☞This is a RARE CHANCE, offered once in a lifetime, to secure First-Class Merchant Tailoring Goods at LESS than HALF PRICE.

Forced Cash Bargains
From Overstocked Jobbers.

2,000 Yards
Rich Ottoman Silks,
Warranted Pure Silk, at 59c; worth $1.25.

5,000 Yards
Fine Wide Victoria Lawns
At 8c; worth 15c.

75 Dozen
Ladies' Chemise and Drawers
At 10c; worth 25c.

15,000 Yards
Real Torchon Laces
At 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 30, and 35c; less than half price.

300 Pieces
Figured Dress Lawns
At 5c; good value for 8c.

10,000 Yards
Fine Irish Linens Remnants
At 29c; worth 65c.

5,000 Yards
Plaid Nainsook & Satin Stripe White Goods
At 10c; worth 18.

3,000 Yards
Colored Silk Velvets
At 79c, 89c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, and $1.75; less than one-third their real value.

300 Pair
Lace Curtains, 3 Yards Long,
At 50c a pair; worth $1.25.

3,000
Heavy Crochet Quilts
At 50c, 79c, 85c, 97c, 98c, $1.00, $1.15, and $1.25; worth 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, and $2.00.

400
Children's and Boys' Suits,
Sold by Order of Assignee,
At $1.89, $2.19, $2.39, $2.75, $2.89, $3.00, $3.25, $3.49, $3.50, $3.75, $3.94, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.00, $5.50, $5.75, $6.00, $6.50, up to $10.50; less than 40c on the dollar.

5,000
LACE TIDIES AND PILLOW-SHAMS
At 5c, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 21, 25, 29, 33, 35, 39, 45, 50, 60, 69, and 75c. Our own importation; 40 per cent less than elsewhere.

5,000 SCRAP PICTURES
At 1c, worth 5c.

100 Pieces
PACIFIC BROCADED DRESS GOODS
At 12½c, worth 20c.

Clearing-Sale Monday
2,000 Remnants
OF
FLANNELS, CLOTHS, LINENS, CRASHES,
Odd Towels, Napkins, Col'd Dress Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, and Domestics, at HALF PRICE TO CLOSE OUT.

5,000 Yards
Standard Prints, Remnants, at 2½c, worth 5c.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many bargains unapproachable. All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

Boston Store,
118 and 120 State-st.
Orders by Mail and requests for Samples promptly executed.

BANKRUPT STORE.
THIS WEEK.
New Fresh Goods!
JUST RECEIVED.
Goods Slaughtered at Ruinous Figures!

Read the following carefully:

163 pieces Brocaded Plushes in all colors at 35c per yard, worth 75c.
233 pieces Silks and Satins in all colors at 47c per yard, worth 75c.
131 pieces Guinet & Co.'s Black Gros Grain Silk at 68c, worth fully $1.25.
91 pieces 40-inch English Cashmere in all colors at 23c, worth 45c.
293 pieces Brocades in all colors at 14c, former price, 25c.
53 pieces De Beiges at 9c per yard, worth 15c.
124 pieces 45-inch All-Wool Black Cashmere at 62c per yard, worth $1.00.

Linen Dept.

197 rolls All-Linen Crash at 2½c per yard, worth 5c.
Extra width All-Linen Crash at 6c per yard.
59 pieces All-Linen Colored Border Table Linen at 35c per yard, worth 65c.
200 extra large size White Bed Spreads at $1.15 each, worth $1.75.
600 pieces Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Cotton at 7c per yard.
Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannel at 9c per yard, worth 15c.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

No. 5 Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon at 8c yd.
No. 7 Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon at 10c yd.
No. 9 Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon at 15c yd.
No. 12 Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon at 15c yd.
Felt Hats of every description at 25c each.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

Ingrain Carpets from 25c a yard and upwards.
Brussels Carpet at 40c per yard, worth 65c.
Mattings in large variety.
Remnants of Carpets almost given away.

Great Bargains in Tinware, Hardware, Crockery, and Glassware.
Window Shades of all kinds at bottom prices.
Astonishing Reductions in our Clothing and Boot and Shoe Departments.
Great Mark-Down in our Shawl, Suit, and Cloak Department.
NONE BUT BARGAINS OFFERED.

Bankrupt Store Casino.
NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
We have a regular stage fitted up same as any THEATRE. Performances every 20 minutes, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

THIS WEEK,
Prof. Gorman, the Famous Ventriloquist,
His First Appearance in Chicago,
Introducing his marvelous Wooden Figures, Sam, Tom, and Sally. Also giving numerous imitations showing how proficient he is in ventriloquist art.
The Performing Albino Rats,
The Scotch Witch, Henrietta Monteith,
Her continued success.
Little Patti, the Child Vocalist, 3 yrs. old.
Little Aimee, in Operatic Selections,
Prof. Gorman in Feats of Legerdemain.
Alice Carey, 3 years old, in songs of her own selections.

Bring the Children.
Come Early and Avoid the Rush.

BANKRUPT STORE,
184 & 186 State-st.
S. SHIREK.

THE GLORIOUS
BERMUDAS,
The most justly famous of all the
WINTER RESORTS
IN SOUTHERN SEAS.

Finest facilities Ever offered from any city.
New Line from Baltimore Direct only sixty hours. Steamers double the tonnage of those of the older lines, and the LARGEST STEAMERS sailing from American ports for the Bermudas, and the only line of steamers between America and Europe touching at these islands.
The powerful and magnificent Ocean Steamer "NUBIAN," (3,200 Tons, 2,000 Horse Power), of the UNION LINE, will leave Baltimore, in direct connection with the Fast Trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., TUESDAY, MARCH 8, making the run to the Bermudas in 60 hours. Return Steamer will leave Bermudas about March 22.
FARE ONLY $30.00 One Way. $50.00 Round Trip. Including Stateroom and Meals.
Accommodations Strictly First-Class. Table Unsurpassed. Attention the Best.
BALTIMORE is the nearest Atlantic port from the West, and the journey to the Bermudas via Baltimore embraces the trip over picturesque B. & O. via WASHINGTON, and by the Steamer down the beautiful Chesapeake Bay, passing Fort McHenry, Fort Carroll, Old Point Comfort, and Fortress Monroe.
For Staterooms and other information telegraph or write to
C. K. LORD,
General Passenger Agent B. & O. R. R.,
Baltimore, Md.

THE FAIR COUGH
CANDIES
All 24c per pound.
Hoarhound Squares.
Iceland Moss Squares.
Flaxseed Squares.
Pine Tar Squares.
Sour Lemon Squares.
Pure Malt Squares.
Randall's Renowned Cough Drops.
State, Adams & Dearborn-sts.

WANTED, TO RENT,
A large fine residence on one of the avenues on the South Side, furnished or unfurnished, for a strictly private family.
The party will take a lease for two or three years. Inquire of or address
GEO. G. NEWBURY,
164 La Salle-st.

LLOYD'S
LIST OF
LURING BARGAINS
For this week includes the following
Startling Eye-Openers!
AT EXACTLY NINE O'CLOCK
TOMORROW MORNING,
Will sell on account of whom it may concern numerous lots of
LADIES' CLOAKS,
Ottoman Cloth Russian Circulars,
Radzimir Silk Russian Circulars,
Brocaded Silk Russian Circulars,
Plush Sacques,
Plush Russian Circulars,
Plush Dolmans, &c., &c.,
All to be closed out at such prices as are not much more than apologies for giving away the goods.

Black Satin Dolmans,
48 inches long, lined throughout with Quilted Italian Cloth, trimmed all around with Black Coney Fur, deep Fur Collar, and has Fouragier of Black Silk Cord and Fur on Back. Regular season value, $15.00.
Lloyd's Price Tomorrow, $4.97.

BROCADED SILK RUSSIAN CIRCULARS,
Faced with Colored Silk Brocade, lined with Quilted Lustrine, Russian Hare Collar, two rows of three-inch Russian Hare down the front, and trimmed around the bottom with TEN-INCH RUSSIAN HARE. Value for Forty Dollars.
Lloyd's price $19.50.

Assorted lot of Corsets, worth 75c to $1.25, to be closed out at 50c.
Gardner's 4-thread KNITTING COTTON, White and Colored, at only 3c a ball; worth 6c.
Fine All-Linen Hemstitched Ladies' Handkerchiefs, new and choice patterns, 12 1-2c; worth 20c.
No. 9 All-Silk Black Ottoman Ribbon at only 12 1-2c a yard.
Nos. 4, 5, and 7 Colored Velvet Ribbons at only 5c a yard.

Bleached Muslins,
Unbleached Muslins,
Crash Towelings,
Dress Goods,
Black Goods,
Silks, and Velvets
IN REMNANTS!
To be closed out Tomorrow at
LLOYD'S,
142 & 144 State-st.

LADIES,
We have piled A LARGE LOT of
GLOVES
On our counters to sell at one-half of former prices; sale beginning
Saturday, Feb. 16th.
If you desire honest bargains avail yourselves of this opportunity.
"THE FAMOUS,"
Cor. State & Quincy-sts.

For Rent.
Large Office on second floor in the First National Bank Building. Possession given immediately. Apply to
CALUMET IRON & STEEL CO.,
First National Bank Building.

REMOVED.
E. B. Preston & Co.
TO
151 LAKE STREET,
Between Clark and La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN
On CITY REAL ESTATE at Lowest Rates of Interest.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY,
174 DEARBORN-ST.

FOREIGN.
A gentleman with twenty years' business experience who proposes spending the next six months in Great Britain, France, and Germany will undertake a limited amount of confidential legimate business abroad. Highest references. No patents, stocks, or speculations. Address X 2, Tribune office.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water
Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon from Brink's express, 65 Washington-st. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best.
C. C. OLIN, Manager,
Waukesha, Wis.

$10,000 to $25,000
To invest in business. Give full particulars or no notice will be taken. Answers returned if desired. Address W 7, Tribune office.

These Prices
AT
E. J. LEHMANN'S.

An extra fine Decorated Toilet Set, consisting of water-carrier, chamber-pail, and foot-tub, at $1.75; worth $3.00.
Heavy Nickel-Plated Cuspidore, only 65c; worth $1.25.
Large size Dust-Pan, only 5c.
Solid Steel Hatchets at 25c; worth 50c.
Palm Lunch-Baskets, only 25c.
Good Box Coffee-Mill, only 25c.
Family Glue-Pot (ready for use), only 25c.
Eureka or Novelty Wringers, only $2.75.
Good Coal Shovel, only 3c.
Electric Flour-Sifter, only 15c.
Good Tea-Scale, complete, only 75c.
Good Cloth Baskets, only 25c.
Rice-Root Scrub-Brushes, only 8c.
All-Bristle Shoe-Brush, only 10c.
Solid brass Bird Cage Springs only 5c.
Extra Heavy Dish-Pan, holding 4 quarts, retinned, only 50c.
A good Oil-Stove, 88c.
A Solid Brass Bird-Cage only 95c.
A large Wooden Chopping-Bowl, measuring 21 inches, only 20c.
Paper-Mache Water-Pails only 25c.
Loose-handle Rolling Pins only 3c.
Heavy Towel Roller only 10c.

THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN,
State, Adams, & Dearborn-sts.

"THE FAIR."
Another Bankrupt Stock,
CONSISTING OF
400,000 CIGARS
To Be Slaughtered the Next Two Weeks.
The Attention of Dealers and Consumers Invited.

PRICE LIST:

	My price, per M.	Manufacturers' price, per M.
Mine Is Best, 100s	$13.50	$17.00
Trabucas, 50s	18.00	23.00
Fruits and Flowers, 50s	19.00	24.00
Owl, 50s	20.00	25.00
High-Toned, 50s	22.00	26.00
Damask Rose, 50s	22.00	26.00
Sunshine, 50s	24.00	28.00
Hook & Ladder, 50s, packed 10 in bdl.	24.00	30.00
Henry Clay, 50s	24.00	30.00
Eastern Princess, 50s	25.00	30.00
Young America, 50s	25.00	30.00
Fearless, 100s	27.00	33.00
Lightning, 50s	27.00	33.00
Fairy Queen, 50s	27.00	33.00
Message, 50s	27.00	33.00
Very Fine, 50s	28.00	35.00
Tony, 50s	28.00	35.00
Old Nut, 50s	28.00	35.00
Gale, 50s, with bands	30.00	38.00
Little Fox, 50s	30.00	38.00
Yarnall's Bouquet, 50s	30.00	38.00
Snow-Flake, 50s	33.00	42.00
Hilda, 50s	40.00	50.00
Vera, 50s	46.00	60.00
Soubrette, 50s	55.00	65.00
Armenia, 50s	60.00	70.00
Princess Bouquet, 25s, with bands	72.00	85.00

ALSO—475 Sample Boxes at $1.25 a box, and 840 Sample Boxes at $1.00 a box.

E. J. LEHMANN,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE,
Valuable Dock Property
On the North Branch and North Branch Canal, and adjoining interior property, desirable for manufacturing purposes, and having good railroad connections. EDWIN H. SHELDON,
Receiver of the Chicago Land Company,
34 Clark-st., Room 3.

AVOID HIGH RENTS BY GOING TO
Morgan Park
And buying a lovely home on a small payment down and monthly payments with low interest; convenient to Stations, Schools, Churches, etc.; 40 minutes' ride to new Board of Trade Buildings; the highest ground within 13 miles of Court-House. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st., Agents for the B. I. Land & Building Co.

WAUKESHA
WATER (Crescent Spring), CLEAR AS CRYSTAL, DELIVERED,
10 Gallons for $1.00.
AGENCY..............175 Wabash-av.

OPERA
Crush Hats, American, English, and French manufacture. Price, $3.00.
BARNES & CO., Fashionable Hatters,
86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

BOOKS.
ROCK BOTTOM
AT LAST.
Book Department
OF
E. J. LEHMANN, "The Fair."
HAVING BOUGHT FROM THE
PUBLISHERS
AT A
Great Sacrifice
The remainders of the following standard works of Fiction, History, Poetry, etc. etc., they will be sold for
This Week Only,
AT PRICES
LOWER THAN EVER,
AND
Lower Than Will Ever Be Offered Again.

NOTE---NO MORE COPIES
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Printed on good paper, large clear type, cloth, 12mo size, and illustrated: Robinson Crusoe, Arabian Nights' Entertainment, Swiss Family Robinson, Children of the Abbey, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Ivanhoe, Scottish Chiefs, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Last Days of Pompeii, Anderson's Fairy Tales, Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby, Grimm's Popular Tales, Paul and Virginia, Rasselas and Vicar of Wakefield, Gulliver's Travels and Baron Munchausen, Dickens' Child's History of England, Willy Reilly, Jane Eyre, East Lynne, The Mysterious Island, 80 Days Around the World, 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea, The Giant Raft by Jules Verne, Portia by the Duchess, Two on a Tower, The Tricks of the Greeks, The Hermits, Horseshoe Robinson.

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Miss Braddon's Great Novel,
PHANTOM FORTUNE!
ONLY 16 CTS.
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E. J. LEHMANN,
"The Fair,"
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Genuine Foreign Preparations.

LAVILLE'S ANTI-GOUT LIQUOR AND PILLS.
ENO'S FRUIT SALT AND PILLS.
LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.
CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALTS.
PASTILLES DE BILIN.
BELLOC'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL AND PASTILLES.
BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL AND BISCUITS.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
ENO'S SOLUTION OF ROSES.
NORTON'S CHAMOMILE PILLS.
MORRISON'S PILLS.
DE HAUT'S PILLS. RABUTEAU'S PILLS.
DE SANCTI'S RHEUMATIC PILLS.
DUCRO'S ELIXIR ALIMENTAIRE.
REYNOLDS' SPECIFIC.
ROCHE'S EMBROCATION.
BROWN'S CHLORODYNE.
MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
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EMSER PASTILLEN.
BISHOP'S EFFERVESCENT GRANULAR SALTS.
DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL.
GRILLON'S TAMAR-INDIEN.
SINGLETON'S GOLDEN EYE OINTMENT.
LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
BLAUD'S PILLS.
FRANCK'S GRAINS DE SANCTE.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.
And many others.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
WM. M. DALE, Pharmacist,
Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.
Also 75 State-st.

Real Estate and Loans.
REAL ESTATE Bought, Sold, and RENTED on Commission. A large list of property for sale or rent can always be seen at our office.
LOANS made on Real Estate at lowest rates, including building loans, to responsible parties.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

TEETH
$5 to $8. VERY BEST SET.
FINE FILLING. LOWEST RATES.
No pain, gas, or vitalized air. Perfectly safe.
DRS. McCHESNEY,
Corner of Randolph and Clark-sts.

FEBRUARY
SALE OF
PIANOS.
We are making a Clearing Sale of a large lot of Upright and Square Pianos.
Most of them are NEW instruments, now become odd styles by a recent change in our catalogues. Others are second-hand, but VERY LITTLE used.
Some belong to our rent stock, which we are selling off to replace with new.
Others are older instruments taken in exchange.
We shall sell the entire lot without regard to profit. Terms cash, monthly or quarterly payments, as desired.
☞Rare chances for a bargain.
REED'S
TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
136 STATE-ST.,
Near Madison.

AN EVANSVILLE SENSATION.

The Indiana Town Stirred Up Over the Mysterious Death of Walter Hawkins.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—A sensational state of facts has cropped out in connection with the claim of Laura A. Hawkins against the National Mutual Benefit Association of Louisville, Ky., for the sum of $4,000 on account of the alleged death of her husband, Walter Hawkins, who had a policy in that company for that amount for the benefit of his wife. Laura A. Hawkins was married to John Joy in 1868, in Vanderberg County, Indiana. In November, 1879, on the petition of Laura A., in the Superior Court of that county, a divorce was granted her from Joy. In December of the same year the marriage of Laura A. Hopkins (Joy) and Walter Hawkins took place, and the newly-wedded couple for a few months lived happily together; but in November, 1880, on the joint petition of Joy and his former wife the same court entered a decree setting aside the decree of divorce between Joy and Laura, annulling the marriage between Laura and Hawkins, and allowing her all the personal property of Hawkins by way of compensation for services rendered by her while the wife of Hawkins. For about two years Joy and Laura were unknown to the denizens of Evansville. Where they lived no one knew, but in the fall of 1882 Laura came back and told her acquaintances that the treatment she had received from Joy was more than she could endure, and that she had again left him, this time for good and all. Hawkins was speedily acquainted of this, and began to relieve the pressing necessities of Laura and her 2-year-old infant, of which he was the father. Finally, Hawkins became a boarder in the house he had enabled Laura to open, and then to pass for her husband, and finally to be very generally considered the husband of the woman and the father of the child as well as the head of the family.

In about this condition, to the general public, had matters come in this family the 1st of last August when Hawkins, who was a rather skillful mechanic, obtained employment to erect buildings and place machinery in a new mill in Central Kansas, where he immediately went. When Hawkins left Evansville Laura was living at No. 1903 Franklin street, a suburban neighborhood in the vicinity of the brick-yards, belonging to Henry Suhrheinrich, to whose family she had told the fact that Hawkins was a friend who was boarding with her. Shortly after Hawkins left, or Sept. 11, she moved into a house near by, on a cross street, belonging to John Albacher, who keeps the Apollo Garden on Third street, and to whom she gave the name of Laura Joy, but said she could pay the rent either as Joy or as Hawkins. When she moved into Albacher's house she took with her a woman named Jane Alberson, who claims to be her mother, and who occupied one story or flat of the house, while Laura occupied the other. Albacher, it is alleged, finding he had upon his hands something not bargained for, notified them to leave.

About Sept. 20 one Dr. T. E. Bennett wrote to H. H. Kellar, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Mutual Benefit Association, at Louisville, saying he thought he could do something for the company (a mutual and assessment affair) as well as for himself by soliciting members for it, if he could receive blanks, etc., and that he had one member whom he could put into that or any other company at any time. Mr. Kellar sent him blanks, and in return, Oct. 8—the day it is said that Hawkins returned from Kansas—an application for membership, purporting to be signed by Walter Hawkins and medically examined and certified by "T. E. Bennett, M. D., was forwarded by Bennett to the above company at Louisville. Some alleged curious discrepancies in the physical condition of Hawkins, reported by Bennett, caused the company to refuse the application till Dr. Charles Knapp certified a different examination, which was accepted and Hawkins furnished a policy for $4,000, payable to "Laura A., his wife."

Bennett subsequently sent some applications for membership, and amongst them was one on the life of Jane A. Alberson, mother of Laura, also for her benefit, and upon all these the assessments have been regularly paid. From the time of Hawkins' return, about Oct. 8, up to Jan. 1, 1884, Bennett continued to board with the family, as also did Hawkins, at their new place, No. 207 Bland avenue. About that time, however, it is said Hawkins became weary of keeping up the four parts of families, and in his effort to induce Bennett to contribute his pro rata only succeeded in driving Bennett away to a house on Fourth street to board. The business relations of Bennett and Hawkins seem not to have been broken, however, for Sunday, Jan. 14, Hawkins went to the room of Bennett in apparently good health and had a long conversation with him, and started to No. 207 Bland avenue. On the way there he he was taken violently ill and was helped to the house, where, after lingering in great agony, he died, as pronounced by the Coroner's jury, of apoplexy.

Hawkins being buried the following day, Bennett wrote a pitiful tale of the sufferings and necessity of his alleged widow to the Secretary of the insurance company, in which he urged the immediate payment of the loss. It is said exhumation will take place and a chemical analysis of the stomach of the dead man will be made, and that death resulted from a far different cause than was found by the Coroner's jury.

THE FUSS AT FARGO.

FARGO, D. T., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The United States grand jury was excused this afternoon after being in session four weeks, during which time 250 witnesses have been summoned, 100 prospective defendants examined, and forty indictments reported. Among the indicted are several attorneys for frauds in land-office practice. There is a general feeling of rest now the jury has been discharged.

Upon request of Judge Campbell the United States grand jury has issued a card stating that the name of C. S. Palmer, Assistant United States Attorney, has not been brought before them in any connection whatever. No charge of any kind has been introduced against him before them. His character and reputation are above reproach, they believe. Gen. Campbell states that the assertion from Gov. Ordway that there was any proposition, bargain, or proposed bargain between Mr. Palmer and himself about the Judgeship is untrue.

HIGH LICENSE TRIUMPHS.

The Constitutionality of the Harper Bill Unanimously Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Distinction Between Malt and Spirituous Liquors Sustained—The Technical Objections Summarily Overruled.

The Author of the Bill Happy—The Mayor and Other City Officials Miserable and Happy by Turns.

THE HARPER LAW.

THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY—FULL TEXT OF THE DECISION IN THE TIMM CASE.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court has rendered its decision in the Chicago liquor-license suits which were taken on appeal at the November term, 1883. The opinion, delivered by Chief-Justice Sheldon, is substantially as follows:

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

August Timm vs. Carter H. Harrison; appeal from Cook. This was an application made Nov. 31, 1883, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Mayor of Chicago to issue to the petitioner a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors upon tender of $103, the amount alleged to be the proper license-fee under the ordinances of the City of Chicago, the petitioner alleging full compliance with the requirements of the city ordinances. Defendant by his answer admitted such tender and compliance with the city ordinances, but justified his refusal to grant the license under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act to restrict the power of counties, cities, towns, and villages in licensing dramshops; to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately; and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gifts," approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by which act cities, towns, and villages are prohibited from granting licenses for the keeping of dramshops except upon payment of a sum not less than at the rate of $500 per annum, or not less than $150 per annum when the license is for the sale of malt liquors only. Petitioner excepted to the answer, averring that the act of the General Assembly in question was unconstitutional. The court overruled the exception and dismissed the petition, and the petitioner appealed. The record thus presents the sole question of the constitutionality of the act of the General Assembly in question.

To the objection that the title did not embrace the subject matter it is insisted that the act of June 15, 1883, is in effect an amendment of Chap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of 1874, known as the Dramshop act, and that it violates the provision of Sec. 13, Art. IV. of the Constitution of 1870, that "no act hereafter passed shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be embraced in the title," in that the title of the act does not profess to make such amendment. It is said that if an existing law is amended the fact that the new act is an amendment of the prior law must be expressed in the title of the new act, because such fact is the subject of the new law. The subject matter of each of the three sections of the act of June 15 is embraced in the title. If such subject matter operates to amend or repeal any prior law, that will be but the effect of the subject matter, and it is only the subject which the constitutional provision requires to be expressed in the title, and not the effect thereof.

A WEAK POINT SETTLED BY OLD DECISIONS.

This precise question we regard as determined by the decision in People vs. Wright, 70 Ill., 388. The courts there say of the act which they were called upon to construe:

Although that act does not in terms profess to be an amendment of the charter of the City of Chicago, it is manifest that such was its necessary effect. It is entitled "An act to establish a Board of Police in and for the City of Chicago and to prescribe their powers and duties." It requires the organization of an Executive Department of the Municipal Government of the city to be known as the Board of Police of the City of Chicago, and to this board it transfers the control and management of the entire police of the city, and also of all public police property. Certain powers heretofore exercised by the Mayor and Common Council are hereafter to be exercised by the Board of Police. If the act became a fundamental part of the organic law of the municipality—in other words, an amendment of its charter—the mere fact that the act in its title does not profess to amend the city charter is unimportant. It professes to and does enact that which makes new organic law for the city government, and this is sufficient.

The act in that case was passed in 1861, but the then Constitution of 1848 contained this same provision as to every private or local law that it should not embrace more than one subject, and that should be expressed in the title. The repeal of a statute on a given subject, it is held is properly connected with the subject matter of a new statute on the same subject, and therefore a repealing section in the new statute is valid notwithstanding the title is silent on that subject [Cooley Const. Lim. 145 and see Burke vs. Monroe County 77 Ill. 610]. We think the same may be said of an amendment by implication. In Town of Arlington vs. Cabeen 106 Ill. 207 upon a review of the decisions in this State upon the question of title this court says: "The title adopted being sufficient to apprise the Legislators fairly of the general subject matter of the act, all the provisions therein fairly related to that general subject and designed to conduce to the building of the road named must in the light of previous decisions of this court be held to be fairly embraced in the title adopted."

AMENDING THE DRAMSHOP ACT—ANOTHER TECHNICAL OBJECTION.

It is claimed that this act of June 15, 1883, violates the further provision of said Sec. 13, of Art. IV., of the Constitution, that "No law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only, but the law revised or the section amended shall be inserted at length." The act of 1883 contains three sections. Sec. 1 forbids the granting of a license for the keeping of a dramshop by the corporate authorities of any city, town, or village, except upon payment of a sum not less than $500. Except that a license for the sale of malt liquors may be granted upon payment of not less than $150. Sec. 2 imposes like limitations upon the exercise of the like power by county boards. Sec. 3 prescribes a penalty for selling liquors other than malt liquors only.

THE COURT DISPOSES OF IT WITH EASE.

The act does not profess to be amendatory of any other act. Sec. 2 of the act aside from the change in the amount of the license-fee to be imposed by County Boards, contains all that is contained in Sec. 3 of the Dramshop act, with the further provision: "Provided, That in all cases where a license is granted for the sale of malt liquors only such board may grant the same upon payment into the County Treasury of a sum not less than $150 per annum for each license." So that as respects Sec. 2 of the act of 1883 Sec. 3 of the Dramshop act is, with the changes above indicated, inserted at length in the former act, making, as respects Sec. 2, a full compliance with the constitutional requirement that the section amended shall be inserted at length in the new act. But it is said, although this be so that the section amended is inserted at length, this is not so declared in the act, and is treated as if it were a separate section then for the first time enacted. The Constitution does not so require that such declaration should be made, but only that the section amended shall be inserted at length, and that this was done here as respects Sec. 2 there is no question.

ANOTHER TECHNICALITY DISPOSED OF.

As to Secs. 1 and 3 of the act of 1883, it is not pointed out wherein they amend any prior act except that it is said they are additional sections to the Dramshop act, and are amendments by addition of that act, wherefore the act of 1883 is in its terms in legal effect an express amendment of the Dramshop act, although it does not so state either in the title or the body of the act. And the proposition is advanced that it was essential to the validity of the act of June 15, 1883, that Chap. 43 of the Revised Statutes of 1874, the Dramshop act, should be republished as a part of it—that is to say, that the new act should state at length the law as amended. It is not perceived what purpose or use or what intent of the Constitution would be subserved by the republication of Chap. 43 of the Revised Statutes as a part of the act of June 15, 1883. The mischief intended to be remedied by the Constitution was that of the amendment of statutes by reference to their titles only under the practice which had prevailed to amend a previous act merely by reference to its title, in the insertion or striking out of certain words or the making of some substitution therein. The amendatory act of itself would be unintelligible, and it would require examination and comparison with the prior act to understand what the real purport of the amendatory act was. Hence the constitutional inhibition that no law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only, and in remedy of the evil the further provision is: "But the law revived or the section amended shall be inserted at length in the new act." When this is done the amendatory act will be intelligible of itself and not require going elsewhere to understand its purport.

THE ACT COMPLETE AND PERFECT.

The act in question is complete in itself and entirely intelligible, showing of itself just what it is, and in its enactment we are of opinion that there is no contravening of the constitutional provisions named. In People vs. Mahoney, 13 Mich., 481, in pronouncing under a like constitutional provision upon the constitutionality of an act having an amendatory effect by implication, Mr. Justice Cooley, delivering the opinion of the court, says:

> The act before us does not assume in terms to revise, alter, or amend, any prior act or section of an act, but by various transfers of duties it has an amendatory effect by implication, and by its last section it repeals all inconsistent acts. We are unable to see how this conflicts with the provision referred to. If, whenever a new statute is passed, it is necessary that all prior statutes modified by it by implication should be reënacted and published at length as modified, then a large portion of the whole code of laws of the State would require to be republished at every session, and parts of it several times over, until from mere immensity of material it would be impossible to tell what the law was.

And it was held that an act complete in itself was not within the mischief designed to be remedied by this constitutional provision.

RES ADJUDICATA.

But we must consider the question now under discussion, as well as the former one, in respect to the title as having been determined by this court in People vs. Wright, above cited. The court were also required in that case to construe the act of July 1, 1872, commonly known as the Mayor's bill. The act in effect amended in many important respects the existing charters of cities, without purporting in its title to be an amendment, and without setting forth the sections affected or amended in the new act. In overruling the objection that the law was for this reason unconstitutional, the court say:

> No particular section of any act purports to be amended by this act. All that can be said of it in this respect is that by implication it amends the municipal charters of cities. It cannot be held that this clause of the Constitution embraces every enactment which in any degree, however remotely it may be, affects the prior law on a given subject, for to so hold would be to bring about an evil far greater than the one sought to be obviated by this clause.

LEGALITY OF THE $500 AND $150 PROVISION.

It is further contended that the law in question is in conflict with the Constitution and void because, in imposing the money payment therein named, it is not uniform as to the class upon which it operates. The following portion of Sec. 1, Art. IX. of the present Constitution is relied upon in this respect:

> But the General Assembly shall have power to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, merchants, showmen, jugglers, innkeepers, grocery-keepers, liquor-dealers, toll-bridges, ferries, insurance, telegraph, and express interests or business, venders of patents, and persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates.

It is insisted that the money required to be paid is for revenue, and is a tax within the intent and meaning of the Constitution; that the class named in the Constitution is liquor-dealers; that the act in question imposes a minimum tax of $150 on the venders of malt liquors and $500 on the venders of other intoxicating liquors, and it is therefore not uniform as to the class upon which it operates, and hence unconstitutional.

EVEN IF IT BE A TAX THE LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

Conceding for the purpose of the argument that the license fee exacted by the act in question is a tax within the meaning of the Constitution, we are of opinion that the act is not in conflict with the rule of uniformity as to the class upon which it operates. The term "liquor-dealers" used in the section above of the Constitution is, as we regard it, used in a generic sense. There may be different classes and varieties included under the general description of "liquor-dealers," and we think it is competent for the General Assembly to classify the different kinds of liquor-dealers included in the general description as used in the Constitution and impose differential taxes upon such classes, and that the rule of uniformity in taxation would not be violated so long as the tax imposed is the same upon all the members of the particular class.

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN MALT AND DISTILLED LIQUORS NATURAL AND REASONABLE.

The line of division into classes here made based upon the sale of malt liquors as distinguished from more intoxicating drinks, if viewed as for taxation, is a quite natural and a reasonable one, and not out of harmony in our view with any feature of the Constitution in respect of taxation, but, however, as license fees in regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, the sums required to be paid by the act in question find abundant justification in former decisions of this court—City of East St. Louis vs. Wehrung, 50 Ill. 392; East St. Louis vs. Trustees of Schools, 102 idem 169; Wiggins Ferry Company vs. East St. Louis, idem 560; Howlands vs. the City of Chicago unreported, and other cases. In the exercise of the police power the Legislature might prohibit altogether the sale of such liquors, and consequently may attach such conditions to the allowance of their sale as it sees fit to prescribe. The judgment of the court below dismissing the petition must be affirmed. Judgment affirmed.

VALIDITY OF THE PRESENT LICENSES NOT SETTLED.

It will be seen that this opinion does not decide the question of the validity of the present $103 licenses which were issued just prior to the time when the Harper law went into force for the purpose of evading its provisions. This point is specially at issue in the case of the People vs. Swarth. A decision on this point may now be expected within a few days. It will then be seen whether the attempt of the Mayor, Aldermen, and saloonkeepers to nullify for a year the provisions of the Harper bill is a success. The impression last night among a few lawyers who were spoken to on the subject was that the licenses would be declared illegal, although there was nothing in the decision in the Timm case which could be taken as proof thereof.

THE HAPPY FATHER.

THE AUTHOR OF THE APPROVED LAW IN GOOD CONDITION.

Mr. William H. Harper, the author of the "Harper High-License law," is the happiest man in Chicago. He and his friends went through a desperate fight before they got it through the Legislature, and now, the Supreme Court having declared it a valid law, they very properly regard the final victory as well as the preliminary triumphs as theirs. As the *Journal* remarks: "Mr. Harper has immortalized himself in a good cause. There is only one thing for the bibulous and saloon-loving Aldermen of the Chicago Common Council to do, that is to obey the law. And the Aldermen having framed the necessary ordinance, it will be the sworn duty of the Mayor and his police to enforce it 'in letter and in spirit.'"

AROUND CITY-HALL.

THE VIEWS OF THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

When the decision of the Supreme Court was made known at City-Hall there seemed to be a general feeling of relief, and the enemies and friends of the bill alike expressed themselves as pleased that the question had been settled. If the Aldermen mean what they say there seems to be no disposition to further delay the passage of an ordinance in conformity to the law. It is believed, however, that a number of the Aldermen who have expressed themselves in favor of a uniform $500 license will not dare to vote for such a measure, although they are personally convinced that it is right. These are such men as Pat Sanders, Harry Hildreth, and others whose terms expire this spring, who are afraid to voice their honest sentiments. Those Aldermen who hold over will be more independent, as by the time they are up again for election the matter will have all blown over.

But summing the whole thing up, it is probable that an ordinance will be passed in strict conformity with the Harper bill—that is, $150 and $500 licenses. The saloonkeepers demand this of their whisky Aldermen, and the Aldermen dare not disobey. It is also probable that the Council will pass an ordinance as soon as possible, perhaps as early as a week from tomorrow night. The matter would undoubtedly have been brought up tomorrow night but for the fact that so many of the Aldermen are absent from the city.

Ald. Bond expressed himself as highly gratified that the question had been decided, and said that the only thing now for the Council to do was to pass the ordinance. As a member of the Finance Committee he should urge that immediate action be taken, and he believed that the matter would not be further delayed. He was in favor of a uniform $500 license. He also believed in paying the whole amount in advance. Quarterly payments could not be made, as the bill expressly set forth that the amount should be paid in advance. The only way in which this could be got around would be to issue the license for a quarter only; but clearly annual licenses could not be issued and the payments made quarterly. The saloonkeepers, he thought, were placing themselves in a very bad position, and would gain nothing by the action they had taken.

Ald. Manierre was for a uniform $500 license, but if it could not be passed he would, of course, vote for the $150 and $500 license.

Ald. Wetherell was firm in his belief that nothing but a $500 uniform license should be passed, and he maintained that he would fight to the end on that ground. If he saw that he could not win he would only yield step by step. He would first fight for $500 all around, then for $500 and $250, and so on.

Ald. Doerner was in favor of $500 and $150 licenses, as he believed that would divide the thing about equally.

Ald. Sanders is in a very bad fix. His saloon constituents do not want any license at all. The Alderman is afraid to say anything, and in order to be on the safe side he keeps his mouth shut tighter than a clam.

Ald. Quinn knew that the Supreme Court would do just what it did. He had said so all along, and that settled it. He was for a $500 and a $150 license. Any other, he said, would work a great injustice.

Ald. Geohegan also wanted two licenses, and said that the Mayor was with him.

The Mayor was asked how he felt about the decision, but was very evasive and uncommunicative. When asked what he meant to do about it, he became very facetious, and related an alleged anecdote about a man who was told that a certain party held a note against him, and was asked what he was going to do about it, but replied: "What is the other fellow going to do about it?" When asked if he meant to conscientiously and honestly enforce the new law he asked, "Have you ever known me to break a law?" He was reminded of the smoky chimneys of the school buildings and of the barbed-wire fence on the Lake-Front, both of which are violations of the city ordinances, but he attempted to wriggle out of his responsibility for either of them. Corporation-Counsel Winston said he liked the decision very well, and that in fact it was a great victory for him; but he could not be coaxed to say anything more.

The only matter now before the Supreme Court undecided relating to liquor licenses involves the validity of an ordinance passed by the City Council of Chicago granting to saloonkeepers of this city licenses during the last year at $103, and thus attempting to evade the effect of the Harper law for nearly nine months.

THE SALOONKEEPERS.

THEY ARE DIVIDED AMONG THEMSELVES, THE BETTER CLASS PREFERRING HIGH LICENSE.

The meeting of the City Council tomorrow evening is awaited with much interest. The future actions of the saloonkeepers will depend entirely on the proceedings of the Council, as will be seen by the following interviews with prominent saloonkeepers.

RUDOLPH ANBACH.

Rudolph Anbach, the President of the North-Side Saloonkeepers' Association, said:

"The gentlemen who comprise the honorable body known as the Supreme Court think they have done their duty. I did not expect anything else from them, however. Rely on it, there will be some fun to come; the end is not yet."

"What do you propose to do?"

"Nothing until the City Council has spoken."

"Suppose it passes a uniform $500 license?"

"Then we won't pay any tax at all. If the city gets $150 it will be more than it ever got. I am in position to say that the ordinance of the City Council will be in conformity with the Harper bill, and that will have the choice between a $150 and a $500 license."

"Which will your association adopt?"

"Naturally the $150 tax. It's the cheapest and meets the views of the majority."

"Will you sell both beer and whisky under a $150 license?"

"Certainly. What's to prevent it? I want to make a living."

"Suppose you are required to take an oath that you will sell malt liquor only under the $150 license?"

"Very well; I'll take it. Whisky is a malt liquor."

"The law classes it among spirituous fluids."

"No matter what the law is, we have experts who claim whisky is made of corn and wheat, and therefore a malt liquor. Anyway I am impatiently waiting to know what the Aldermen think of it."

JOHN LAMPERT.

John Lampert, Secretary of the North Side Association, was next seen.

"I am not at all disturbed," he said, "because the highest court in the State says that the Harper bill is valid. My society will differ from that opinion. We meant fight from the beginning, and we will certainly maintain our position now. We want a $150 license or none. If the city hopes to get $500 from us they'll have a jolly time in collecting it. The chances are that we won't pay anything under such circumstances. If they arrest one they'll have to arrest all. Are the courts in a position to try us all? The meeting Monday will determine our plan."

PETER HANSBROUGH.

Peter Hansbrough was found in his saloon reading a paper, with his chair tilted against the wall.

"What are you going to do about it?" inquired the reporter.

"About what?" innocently asked Hansbrough.

"About the decision of the Supreme Court."

"Peace to its ashes. I knew it long ago. Is that all the news you know? I can tell you more than that."

"What is it?"

"O, simply that we will stick to our fighting resolution, that we have the support of 2,000 saloonkeepers, and that we are expecting the City Council to pass an ordinance. Will it be favorable? Young man, that's a conundrum to me. All I have to say is that it all depends on the Council's doings. If that body passes a $500 uniform license that will end the matter."

ORRIN D. SICKLER.

Orrin D. Sickler, of Lansing & Sickler, in reply to a question said:

"I am in favor of high license. It will be the means, I think, of ridding the city of low dives. I am tired of being classed along with a lot of low, disreputable fellows as a rumseller. These villainous holes, kept by vile characters, are the means of casting reproach upon the respectable trade, and thereby the innocent suffer with the guilty. I don't know of a better plan to rid the city of these men than by high license."

JOHN FELDKAMP.

John Feldkamp, President of the Saloonkeepers' State Association, was asked what the saloonkeepers would do now that the High-License law had been declared constitutional. He shrugged his shoulders, spread out his hands dramatically, made a wry face, and said:

"That remains to be seen. I don't know anything about it."

"In your opinion will they obey the law, or do they mean anything by their threats to take out a $150 beer license and sell liquor under it?"

"I cannot tell you. I am an officer of the State Association. This is merely a local matter, and I don't want to be mixed up in any way with it, and I won't say anything about it."

PHILIP MAAS.

Philip Maas, the proprietor of the saloon at the corner of West Twelfth and Waller streets, said he had expected that the bill would be declared constitutional. He had always been in favor of the Harper bill, he said, and he hoped that the Council would pass a uniform $500 license. This would have the effect of driving out the doggeries. No saloon, he maintained, could live on the $150 license, as it was necessary to sell all kinds of liquor. Wherever these $150 licenses were taken out it would simply mean that the law was being violated.

B. BAUM.

Mr. B. Baum, proprietor of Baum's Pavilion, was asked by a reporter last evening what he thought of the Supreme Court's decision on the high-license matter. He said:

"Well, I have just heard of it, and I have had no time to think over it. Our attorneys led us to suppose up to the last moment that the Supreme Court would give a decision in our favor. They said the law was sure to be declared unconstitutional. Of course, I think this decision is wrong."

"What do you think of the idea of the saloonkeepers to take out the $150 license and defy the law?"

"I shall stick by our organization in whatever they do. We might as well refuse to pay any license at all. The people call us tax-fighters, but we pay more taxes than any other business. I tell you the authorities would do more good if they would shut up some places which should not exist even with a license, and not try to crowd out saloons by an attempt to enforce the High-License law. That's what I think."

A WASTE OF WATERS.

Ten Thousand Homeless People Between Evansville and New Albany, Ind.

Renewal of the Carnival of Destruction of Lawrenceburg and Aurora.

Shawneetown's Woes—Sad Scenes at Pomeroy's Bend—Relief Pouring in upon the Sufferers.

THE FLOODS.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.

THE RIVER STEADILY RISING.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Feb. 16.—The river continues to rise steadily, but not so rapidly as yesterday, the rate of the rise during the day being about a quarter of an inch per hour. The gage at 2 o'clock marked fifty-four feet nine inches, which is two feet three inches below the highest point of last year. It is not now believed that the figure will be reached, though there will be a foot or a foot and a half more water.

SICKNESS SETTING IN.

Several camps of those driven from the houses by the flood were visited today and considerable sickness was discovered. Malarial fevers are beginning to appear. Much suffering for the next week or two is expected. Several small buildings in the more exposed conditions were washed from their foundations during the night and this morning, and a foot of water will carry away several others. In this respect the present flood is like to prove more disastrous than last year. The current over the levees is running at the rate of eight to ten miles through some of the streets, and the foundations of the buildings are being weakened. As yet there is no loss of life either here or in this neighborhood, and none is likely to result. The people, with the experience of last year's flood before them, have gone to places of safety. Several additional families left here this morning for the hills, and it is doubtful if 400 people remain in town. It has clouded up again and the sky is raw. More rain is expected.

7 p. m.—The river is 54 feet 11 inches, and rising a quarter of an inch an hour.

THE MAYOR'S ESTIMATE.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Feb. 16.—Mayor Millspaugh estimates that at least 1,000 people in Gallatin County have been driven from their homes by the flood. Most of them are on the hills and in immediate need, but when the flood subsides many of them whose houses were swept away will have no place to go to, and will have to live on public charities. It will be necessary to feed from 300 to 500 of them for a month, and many will have to be assisted in restoring their houses. It is estimated that from Raleigh to Saline, a distance of fifteen miles, 150,000 bushels of corn have been swept away. In this distance only four lots of corn—about 50,000 bushels—have escaped, and nearly all this is under water. Several new cases of sickness among the refugees are reported tonight.

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Feb. 16.—The river at 8 o'clock was fifty-four feet six inches and still rising an inch an hour.

EVANSVILLE TO NEW ALBANY.

TEN THOUSAND HOMELESS PEOPLE.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—From Evansville to New Albany, a distance of 200 miles, bordering on the Ohio, there are on the Indiana side alone 10,000 people driven from their homes by the unprecedented floods of 1884. All along small towns dot the border of the river, and to get anything like an adequate view of the waste and destruction one must necessarily wait until after the waters subside. A ride up the river, however, affords scenes not equaled by the devastations of war, famine, or pestilence. On every hilltop or high land, in coming up that distance, campfires would light up the darkness of the night and in some degree picture the suffering that must be endured, with the thermometer down to 20.

ENTERPRISE.

Enterprise, one of the most flourishing of all the river towns, with a population of 200 people, has been completely under water for five days. But two houses can be wholly seen, while many are buried by the current and can only be recognized by the chimneys that point a few feet above—sentinels of the destruction that has overtaken the homes that a week ago were happy and full of joy.

ROCKPORT.

Rockport, ten miles above Enterprise, a county-seat, with 3,000 inhabitants, is one-fourth covered with flood, and yesterday many of the cottages loosed from their foundations and floated down with the tide. Several of the business houses are badly damaged, also the goods. Her sufferers are fortunate in being cared for by those who lived on the high lands. The loss to this town alone will amount to $20,000.

LOSS TO FARMERS.

A large number of farm tenants all along lose their all, and are at the mercy of neighbors. In many instances stock of all kinds perished and barns were swept away with their contents. This will entail great loss if the hard winter continues. These people must be cared for for weeks to come.

GRAND VIEW.

Grand View, a village of 800 inhabitants, suffers beyond description. Every business-house and nearly all of the residences have been beneath water for nearly a week, with their contents entirely destroyed. The town is deserted, and to the north hundreds of citizens have been camping out in the piercing cold for three nights past. It is estimated that fifty houses were swept down stream. The town is situated on a flat, the current passing over it as if in midstream. This place was entirely inundated a year ago with great loss. A boat from Evansville with relief left 3,000 rations, but this will last but a short time, as many of the country people must be supplied. The houses that have been flooded, before being occupied again, must be cleaned of mud, plastered, and papered—an expense that the owners can ill afford. Should the water keep up long many will crumble and fall when dry. No lives are reported lost, though there were several narrow escapes.

TROY.

At Troy, a manufacturing town of 300 inhabitants, the loss is greatest on account of the factories being almost entirely ruined, throwing two-thirds of the people out of work. Few residences sugered, as those on the high land were scarcely touched by water.

TELL CITY.

Tell City, having 3,000 inhabitants, is at least one-fifth under water. The flood mostly covers the homes of the poorer class, but they are not in great want, as they are cared for by the more fortunate.

CANNELTON.

Cannelton, a place of 1,800 people, is one of the greatest sufferers, as at least one-half is buried by the flood, mainly residences. Many were swept away. The suffering here is great, and, there being no work, the people are compelled to rely on assistance.

Many of these places are without a railroad and dependent on boats, which are very irregular, to supply their demands.

ROME.

Rome, a village of 500 people down in a flat on the curve of the Ohio, was one of the first to meet with disaster. Almost every house is entirely or partly covered, many leaving the foundation. The loss is not less than $20,000. The stores are all closed and the people dependent on charity. Help is being received from large numbers of farmers and from towns off the river. Provisions and clothing are in great need. These people must be cared for for weeks, as all the stock on hand is ruined.

LEAVENWORTH.

Leavenworth, the county-seat of Crawford, with 1,500 inhabitants, has half her people at the mercy of the flood. Here also many houses were taken from the foundations. More are sure to follow. Should the water continue up, one-third of the town will be washed down the river. The large country district cannot entirely care for the suffering.

No pen can exaggerate the horrible suffering that will follow in the next week. With no work to do, without home, food, or clothing, the people are at the mercy of charity. A million dollars will not cover the loss in property. Thousands of farmers will be compelled to live in tents and shanties for months. Farming implements are gone and much of the stock.

Of the terrible story of desolation and destruction at Jeffersonville and New Albany, where the raging waters carried all before it, other correspondents will tell. The fear now is that the wind will rise, and with the river at some points ten miles wide the destruction by the waves would be 10 per cent, driving thousands from the second stories of the houses.

AURORA AND LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

SCENES OF DESOLATION.

AURORA, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The waters are slowly but surely receding, and the people of Lawrenceburg feel that their trials and sufferings have reached a climax and that a brighter day is dawning, though as the muddy waves sink their monuments of wreck and ruin rise in all their terrible ghastliness, revealing a picture of desolation and wo that brings grief to the stoutest heart and tears to eyes unused to weeping. Words fail to paint the scene that the citizen of Lawrenceburg beholds today as he stands upon the small patch of ground left by the falling water and looks out upon the little water-wrecked, desolate city, only a few days since beautiful, peaceful, and quiet, the home, the pride, and boast of her people. But now her once beautiful streets are muddy streams. The poor man's little house is gone, the vine-clad cottage, with its porch and lattice-work, is wrecked, and the more elegant and imposing homes of brick, paint, and fences are reeking with slime and mud. In Lawrenceburg the wheels of her manufactories are silent and the water glories in its triumph as it ebbs and flows over and through her deserted and desolate buildings. In all this destruction no human life in all the city became a victim to the merciless water.

As the water gives way the extent of the damage can be more accurately ascertained. The city will suffer much by reason of the destruction of her levees and the damage to her streets and sidewalks, while the loss to individual citizens can hardly be estimated. Probably half a million dollars would not more than replace Lawrenceburg and her citizens as she was before the flood. The real work of her citizens, however, only begins as the waters leave in reclaiming their property, repairing and rebuilding; and it will be days, and perhaps weeks, before many dwellings can be occupied. In the meantime the people must live, but a sympathetic nature is answering the cries of distress, and the wants of the suffering are being supplied, food, clothing, and money are being daily received and the hungry and destitute are being cared for, nearly 4,000 people having been fed today by the generous contributions of the good citizens of Indiana towns. Relief-boats are on their way freighted with provisions, and every train arriving at Aurora brings supplies, which are transferred by boat to the Relief Committee at Lawrenceburg.

A MORE CHEERFUL FEELING.

A more cheerful feeling prevails today, for the hungry have been fed and many a shivering form warmed at the fires kindled from the coal received from the generous citizens of Cincinnati.

Even in a calamity of this kind outlines in human form are found who prey upon the misfortunes of their fellow-men, and persons not worthy of the name of men have been detected in the act of robbing and pillaging flooded buildings. Special police have been detailed to patrol the city in boats, and hereafter it will fare hard with any of these miscreants caught in their nefarious work.

The situation at Aurora is growing better, for the water is falling. The post-office and banks can be occupied by Monday, and the merchants are preparing to resume business. The churches and school-houses are still occupied with people driven from their homes, but the Relief Committee are daily receiving provisions and all are being fed and cared for. That portion of the town north of Hogan Creek is badly wrecked, and many dwellings and stables have been carried away or turned over, while all the manufactories have been more or less damaged.

Patriot, some twenty miles down the river, is said to be in distress, as well as several other small places in that vicinity.

The officials of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway are very generously transporting all supplies intended for Aurora and Lawrenceburg free of charge.

FROM LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The river fell but five inches all day today, lingering as if reluctant to surrender the town that lay helpless within its clutches. Early in the day a stiff breeze blew and the carnival of destruction was renewed. Here and there a house that stood out for ten days against the besieging waters weakened when the allied powers of wind was brought in opposition, and either yielded to the waves and floated from their foundations or else crumbled and became almost useless wrecks. It is estimated by competent and cool-headed judges that fully 500 dwelling-houses have been either carried away or entirely destroyed, and not less than 1,000 buildings have been so badly damaged as to necessitate heavy expenses for repairs. This will not seem astonishing when it is understood that for four days the Miami River, having changed its course, cut a channel through the heart of the city and poured its main waters in rushing torrents and sweeping volumes to mingle with the turbulent billows that rolled from the great Ohio. The only wonder is that a single house should remain standing amid the tempest of destruction that rages in baffled fury around it. In the new addition, containing sixty-eight houses, but two remain.

GERMANTOWN.

Germantown has been almost wiped from the face of the earth, while in what is known as Old Town proper the devastation has been equally appalling. No pen can do the subject justice; the scene cannot be adequately described. It must be left for the imagination to reach, and the most unbridled will not overdraw. Neither can the imagination portray the misery of the people who have been suddenly forced to flee from home and all its endearments and compelled to find shelter from the cold and rain in close and crowded quarters, where no comforts could be obtained and even common decency forced from observances, the aged and invalid, the tender and sensitive, huddled promiscuously in poorly ventilated apartments, private relations sundered and annoyances of every kind within, while without the roar of mocking waters and the howl of laughing winds made a veritable hell for the imprisoned unfortunates. Nor is the situation at this writing improved a particle or abated a jot. The fears that the strongest buildings, containing in many instances from 100 to 200 persons, may be so badly undermined by the coursing waters that the probability of their holding together until the floods have departed cannot be relied upon and may at any moment sink beneath the dashing waves and launch into the hungry waters the trembling souls within. In Old Town, out of nearly 4,000 dwelling-houses, scarcely a dozen contain families.

RELIEVING THE SUFFERING.

Today 3,769 persons drew rations from the commissary department, and still the number must necessarily increase, as it will be many days before the waters subside so that the streets can be discovered, and then many weeks must elapse before any kind of business can be resumed. The Relief Committee are working heroically, and of their number Col. E. D. Bannister, who, although not residing within the city corporation, has come forward, and at the first signal of distress stepped to the front and became individually responsible for $3,500 worth of provisions with which to feed the hungry. From many surrounding cities charitable offerings have come, and the destitute people realize that though misfortune has weighted them down a thousand hands are promptly opened to relieve. The steamer Franklin has been chartered by the Government, and in charge of Gen. Beckwith, of the United States Army, will start down the river from Cincinnati tomorrow supplied with rations to relieve immediate wants of all Ohio River flood sufferers in pursuance of the appropriation made by Congress for that purpose.

For eleven days the people here have been without mail matter of any kind, the post-office being buried in twelve feet of water. No trains have reached the town in the same time and the only means of obtaining knowledge is over the private wire of M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad, and it must be daily watched to be kept in operation.

POMEROY BEND.

SCENES OF MISERY AND DESTITUTION BEGGARING DESCRIPTION.

POMEROY, O., Feb. 16.—The relief-boat Katie Stockdale arrived here at 3 p. m. today. Her intention was to go direct to Ironton after leaving Parkersburg this afternoon, but the people of Belleville, W. Va., called the boat in, and a quantity of provisions was given. But six houses remain in the town, and they are nearly all badly wrecked. As the boat proceeded down the stream the broad farming bottoms on each side were gradually being relieved of water. At Racine the head of Pomeroy Bend, twelve miles long, was entered. This bend is narrow bottoms on both sides of the river and contains some twenty coal mines, eighteen salt works, and twelve towns of 30,000 inhabitants, of whom 8,000 are laborers. Six of the mines are flooded and will not be pumped out for six or eight months. Eight thousand people are idle and 9,000 homeless and demanding immediate assistance. The river in the bend reached sixty-four feet. It has fallen twelve feet and is going down at the rate of two inches an hour. Friday night the water was first cleared from the streets of the towns.

There are four relief boats helping the bend's destitution from Gallipolis, which place is out of the water and comparatively uninjured. Business of every kind remains suspended. The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad and the Ohio Central, penetrating the bend, are all torn to pieces. Trestles, bridges, and roadbed are gone in many places. It will be from three to six weeks before communication by rail is resumed. There are no telegraph wires up, and this will have to be sent to Pomeroy. The steamboats Jim Montgomery, Champion, Nora Belle, and Chesapeake are distributing supplies. People have doubled up in the uninjured houses, and are stored away in churches, barns, and school-houses through the country. It is estimated that 500 houses have been swept out of the twelve miles of bend.

THE DESTITUTE.

There are destitute in Camden 300 people, Middleport 2,000, West Columbia 400, Clifton 70, Mason City 400, Pomeroy 2,000, Minersville 600, Hartford City 400, Syracuse 700, Racine 500, Antiquity 100, German Furnace 100. The Stockdale will distribute some three tons of provisions here, then proceed to other suffering towns in the bend, and then go south. This section was chiefly engaged in shipping coal South, and this trade will be stopped for several months. The following mines are ruinously flooded: At New Haven one, Hartford City one, Syracuse two, Minersville two. The tipples of all the others are down. The mines mentioned are all large concerns, shipping to the lower river. There are a number of small mines not included in this report that are drowned out.

Help of every kind is wofully needed. The outlook is very dark, as many of the distressed in the bend are poor people, who have lost everything, and are now idle indefinitly.

The Standard Nail & Iron Works at Clifton, W. Va., have been thoroughly soaked, and will not resume for four weeks, and 600 men are idle. Loss $40,000.

To paint the scenes of destruction, the ruined towns, demolished buildings, overturned and wrecked houses and bridges, mud and débris, daubed and outraged land and homesteads, needs simply this one word—"awful." Let the imagination picture its worst and it will not paint the hand of the flood upon this once bright land of Pomeroy bend.

CINCINNATI.

"GONE AWAY DOWN."

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The river continues to decline slowly, although it is still a foot and a half higher than was ever known before. The people speak of it as having "gone away down." There are trainloads coming in from the interior towns to Chester Park and then by canal into the city proper to see the wonderful flood. The relief committees have asked the railroad companies to run cheap excursions to the city daily, in the belief that a sight of the devastation will cause those who come and the towns they represent to contribute more freely for the relief sufferers.

The weather was pleasant today and the relief afforded seemed equal to the demand. Supplies are being collected here to be sent up and down the river by steamboats. The Granite State started for upriver points today with $2,500 worth of supplies, which will be distributed wherever needed.

RESUMING BUSINESS.

There was some talk today of resuming business, and there was increased attendance on 'Change. The wholesale portion of the city will not be free from water before Wednesday, and it is not likely the manufacturers will resume work before a week from Monday. The railroads will begin to handle freight again toward the last of the week. There will be a great amount of work to do in clearing up and moving goods back to the buildings from which they were taken, and the army of unemployed men will be able to earn something, though not at their regular employment.

SMALLER TOWNS.

Fuller information from the smaller towns goes to show that they have suffered fully as severely as at first reported. The little Town of Neville, for example, contained forty houses, and all but five of them have been washed away. In California, one-half of the houses were carried off. Scores of other towns are devastated in the same way. Farmers along the entire length of the river have lost corn that was in the field, hay, and live stock. Their fences are nearly all washed away, and so are their farm implements, while some have lost their buildings. There seems now to be little doubt but that food supplies and clothing will be furnished to those suffering in sufficient quantities, but they will greatly need a little help in putting buildings in order again and getting started once more in business. There is no way in which they can be put upon their feet again so easily as by a little help of this sort. A committee of responsible citizens was appointed in California to make a careful canvass of losses for distances ten miles along the river. This committee will take into account the ability of the sufferers to repair their losses, and will send their report in the hope that the necessity of helping the losers to get into condition to help themselves will be recognized. A canvass of this sort will doubtless be made in other districts where the devastation has been serious, and efforts will be made here to help the deserving to get into their own houses again and to reëtablish their business.

FALLING AN INCH AN HOUR.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17—1 a. m.—The river at 1 a. m. is sixty-seven feet four inches, one foot higher than the highest mark last year. It is falling a little less than an inch an hour.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AT A STANDSTILL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The river came to a stand here at 3 o'clock this morning, since which it has been falling slowly, receding about three inches up to midnight. The fall will be slow here for a few days until the Tennessee, Cumberland, and other rivers below run out, when the fall will be rapid. From careful inquiry it is estimated that 5,000 people have been rendered homeless by the flood in cities around the falls, of whom 3,000 were residents of the ill-fated point. The city is filled with strangers from the interior, who are here viewing the flood. Until the water goes down the extent of the damage cannot be estimated. But few houses remain standing on the "point," nearly all being carried over the falls and dashed to pieces. The heaviest loss to Louisville will fall on this quarter, although Portland and the shipping part suffer heavy losses.

The receding water causes a ray of hope to come to the water-besieged residents of Jeffersonville, who are huddled in the second stories like cattle in pens.

Aid is pouring in from all quarters and the distress is diminishing fast. Most of the loss around New Albany is on farmers in bottoms west of the city, who have lost everything and are dependent upon charity for support. The Board of Trade subscriptions here have reached over $7,600. Little sickness is reported. The weather is cloudy and moderating.

CAIRO.

A HOPEFUL FEELING.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The gage reads fifty feet at dark—a raise of seven inches for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., which leaves us yet two feet two inches below last year. The spectacle is presented of tales of destructions and loss of life throughout the thousand miles of river reaching to Pittsburg, while this little Egyptian capital, within the jaws of the two great rivers, should nestle safely in her nest and bid defiance to the angry floods which have so devastated the country above, feeling more than secure within the impregnable walls of her levees. Today Mound City and Cairo are the only cities upon the Ohio River from its source to its mouth, which are in an inhabitable condition. Everything is dry and business is flourishing, and it should be understood by the many warm friends abroad who are telegraphing sympathy and offers of assistance that while their sympathy is more than grateful, we are at present not only not in need of aid in any shape, but are in such condition as to be able to render substantial aid whenever we may be called, and even sooner, as a movement is on foot by our home musical talent to give a grand musical concert early next week, the proceeds to be devoted to the flood relief fund, the entertainment to be under the auspices of the Cairo Opera-House Company and the Cairo City Band. The planter whose lands are submerged above Cairo and below has become philosophical, and argues that the reason of his ability to raise eighty to a hundred bushels of corn to the acre is because of the periodical overflow, which in case the freshet, like the present, assumes considerable magnitude generally deposits four to six inches of the best fertilizer known to the agriculturist upon his broad acres, enriching it as no other lands upon higher elevations can be enriched. These facts enable him to view the situation with a degree of composure at once commendable and philosophical. The country about Cairo and above is of such a nature that sudden and unexpected rises like that at Cincinnati are impossible. The river spreads over bottom lands, causing it to rise at such a slow rate as to give the settlers warning and enable an elaborate preparation. The high hills confining the floods to a narrow space at Cincinnati are wanting here, and thus the result is favorable.

Paducah reports today higher water by three inches than the freshet last year, and the waters are rapidly covering the higher levels. The only manufacturing interest in operation there this morning was the Paducah furniture factory.

Evansville and Cairo packets are not able to land anywhere on the trip and all communications with the towns are made with skiffs. The Dexter reports a most deplorable condition of affairs above Golconda and says that succor cannot too soon reach the unfortunate. There are no unpleasant reports from below.

11 p. m.—The river is fifty feet one inch, or two feet one inch below the high water of last year. It is cloudy and cool. The low-lands between here and Memphis are all overflowed, but there is no damage or loss of property, it having been removed in time.

VARIOUS POINTS.

METROPOLIS, ILL.

METROPOLIS, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The river rose eight inches in the last twenty-four hours, which places it two inches higher than last year. It has been cloudy all day and the temperature is falling, with prospects of rain before morning. In the lower part of the city the river is up to Third street. Seventy-five families have had to give up their houses for the time being and seek shelter in higher portions of the city. Several have had to move today. The water is under the floor of the telegraph office, and it will be moved unless the rise stops tomorrow. No great damage has yet been done to property, nor will there be unless there should be heavy winds from the north, in which event heavy losses would be sustained at the lumber-yard and stave-factory.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The river tonight lacks about two inches of reaching the danger-line, which is thirty-four feet above low-water mark. The opinion of the best-informed steamboatmen is that the river will not exceed thirty-five feet on the present rise, which is one foot less than the extreme high-water mark of 1882.

EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.—The river is rising very slowly. It is now forty-seven feet five inches on the gage, and lacks four and one-half inches of last year's rise. Thermometer, 32° to 45°; barometer, 29¼.

WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—The river is thirty-two feet and stationary. Weather cool and cloudy.

PITTSBURG, PA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—River seventeen feet eleven inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

SOUTHERN STREAMS.

THE ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 16.—The river here fell an inch today. A special from Pine Bluff says the river rose seven inches, and at 9 tonight is rising an inch an hour. The steamer R. L. Cobb reports nearly all of the plantations below considerably submerged. Only four landings from the mouth could be made. The situation of the planters is critical. All the streams are up and communication has been cut off between Pine Bluff all day.

THE RED RIVER.

At Fulton tonight the Red River continues to rise, and the flood covers the banks both sides for many miles. Hundreds of people are standing in the water in their homes helpless and cannot be rescued. The steamer Belle Cooper has just left on a second relief expedition. Stock is drowning in large numbers, and houses are being washed into the river. Unless relief is soon afforded the loss of life will be heavy. It has rained all day.

The Arkansas has fallen six feet at Fort Smith, and is receding rapidly.

THE CASUALTIES.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—Two men, Thomas Lynch and Michael Stephens, of the crew of the steamer S. S. Wood, were drowned at the foot of Sycamore street today by being thrown from a skiff under the wheel of the steamer R. R. Springer. Two others in the skiff escaped.

A BRICK BUILDING COLLAPSES.

A four-story brick building on Central avenue, near Second street, fell last night. The last family removed from it yesterday afternoon. In all the submerged portion of the city where frame houses have been moved from their positions the owners are endeavoring to float them back to their places. The same thing is being done at Newport.

Layton & Kline's office at the glue-factory fell tonight.

A FIREMAN'S FATE.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 16.—A fireman named Miller fell overboard from the steamer Jay Gould below Commerce this afternoon and was drowned.

THREE BUILDINGS FALL.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16.—Three buildings fell today from action of water. The family in one escaped unhurt.

PREDICTIONS.

FROM THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17—1 a. m.—The Central and Lower Mississippi and Ohio below Louisville will continue to rise.

RELIEF.

A SENSIBLE PLAN

TO HELP THE SUFFERERS.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—The Town of California, seven miles above Cincinnati, has taken action with reference to the distribution of relief that must commend itself to all places suffering in a similar way. This village had not recovered from last year's disaster, when many lost their crops. The same thing has happened now. At a meeting of the citizens held today a committee, composed of Robert Baker, Henry Fahrenkamp, Charles H. Scott, Watson Parker, and George Thompson, was appointed to make a full assessment of the damages to each person, from Miami River to Four-Mile Creek, not only counting the losses, but considering the ability of each to bear his loss, and then distribute permanent relief, whatever the amount may be, in proportion to the assessed amount of damages. The committee makes a statement of the condition, showing that over a hundred houses have been flooded already more than a week; eight houses have been entirely demolished; and a score of others badly damaged. Fifty families will be homeless till the houses can be repaired or rebuilt. Those whose houses have been carried away are the least able to replace them, and it is for them especially that relief is asked. The committee assures the public that not one dollar shall be paid out until a thorough examination of the losses and the circumstances of the losers has been made and reported to Henry J. Disque, Chairman of the Relief Committee, who will take a receipt from every person helped, and render a statement to this committee, of which Watson Parker is Chairman and Charles H. Scott Secretary. The citizens of the town and the people of the immediate neighborhood have met the current wants of the needy so far.

THE GOVERNMENT FUND.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR SIGNS THE RESOLUTION FOR ADDITIONAL AID.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The President has signed the joint resolution appropriating $200,000 additional for the relief of the flood-sufferers.

The Secretary of War has sent telegrams to the Mayors of Bellaire, Gallipolis, New Albany, Parkersburg, Marietta, Harmar, Middleport, Portsmouth, Rockport, Charleston, and Batavia, authorizing them to expend from $500 to $5,000 for additional supplies.

DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 16.—This morning Capt. Cushing, Superintendent of the Government Relief Expedition from this city, received orders from the Secretary of War to distribute $42,000 cash in addition to the supplies and clothing between this city and Ironton, O. This money will be given the different Mayors of the different towns with instructions to use it in the purchase of supplies for the relief of the sufferers until the Government boat can reach those points. The distribution was made as follows: Ironton, $1,000; Ashland, Ky., $500; Catlettsburg, Ky., $1,000; Huntington, W. Va., $1,000; Guyandotte, $500; Gallipolis, $6,000; Point Pleasant, $1,000; Hartford City, $500; Mason City, $500; Pomeroy, $3,000; Parkersburg, $1,000; Marietta, $1,000; Moundsville, $500; Benwood, $1,000; Wheeling, $2,000; Wellsburg, $1,000; Bellaire, $3,600; Bridgeport, $1,000; Martin's Ferry, $1,500; Steubenville, $1,000; Charleston, W. Va., $5,000; Batavia, O., $2,500; Belleville, W. Va., $250; Belpre, O., $500; New Cumberland, $500. Capt. Cushing says he has been requested to send stores and furniture of all kinds, but the object of the Government is to relieve the immediate wants and not to make good the losses sustained by the flood.

THE RELIEF-STEAMER STOCKDALE.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 16.—The United States relief-steamer Katie Stockdale arrived at Parkersburg this morning loaded to the guards with 300 tons of relief supplies and 100 tons of coal. The supplies aboard cost $51,000 of the $75,000 appropriated, and the Government has telegraphed to the flooded towns on the boat's route of their privilege to draw on the remaining $25,000 in sums of $500 to $6,000, according to their necessities.

The submerged country is slowly shaking off the waters. Provisions are said to be plentifully supplied, but the people suffer from the cold weather.

Parkersburg will be able to assist her own sufferers, but the destitution in the smaller settlements is intense. Belpre is a wreck, and its principal street has entirely disappeared, with only a few piles of brick to mark its location. A towboat with a tow swung abreast of the Town of Ravenswood and held the houses from being swept away last Saturday, otherwise the town and all its inhabitants would have been ingulfed. At Marietta, O., the houses are torn, gutted, and demolished on all the streets. There are no inhabitants except in the second stories, and not many of them.

The Stockdale leaves ten tons of freight here to be distributed by the Relief Committee at this point for the sufferers below.

Business here is entirely suspended. The loss to Parkersburg is $1,000,000.

Mayor Byrne, of the Relief Commission, met the officers in charge of the steamer Stockdale and suggested the reshipment of small lots of stores on the small boats, so as not to delay the Stockdale on her journey by stopping at the smaller towns. Gen. Grosvenor, of Athens, took $150 to Hockingport today, and provisions at Belpre from Nelsonville will be sent there. The people are plucky and hopeful. Help to rebuild in the case of the poorer people is thought to be in the line of true economy.

AN ERRAND OF MERCY.

LEAVENWORTH, Ind., Feb. 16—9 a. m.—(On board the Government provision boat.)—The Government relief boat will proceed on its errand of mercy to the people of the Ohio Valley rendered homeless by the destructive flood. Everywhere a waste of water prevails. On each side of the river destruction is seen. One sees overturned dwellings, barns, or floating remains of what has been; one meets suffering on every hand. Acute hunger comes asking for something to eat. A few neighbors, more fortunate than the rest, give shelter to their suffering friends. Food is so scarce in some localities that each man has to find for his own family. The relief-boat is welcomed with shouts of joy. The Town Trustees are given provisions for distribution. The boat departs amid shouts of thanksgiving from men, women, children, who say: "We are banded together in whatever place affords protection from the wind and the waves."

A few miles below West Point the bottoms are flooded a mile wide. At Rockhaven, Ky., houses are destroyed and the village entirely deserted. The famous "Kidner" cedar farm is overflowed. The large cement mill is closed, throwing fifty men out of employment.

Brandenberg was found high and dry for the most part, with only two stores flooded. It was here that John Morgan crossed the river on his famous raid. No provisions were needed.

Mockford, Ind., had only five houses out of water, and 300 people were living in them.

At New Amsterdam 150 people out of a population of 250 have been driven out. Not a pound of meat was found in the place. The homeless people looked with ravenous eyes on the boat's stores. They were given 800 rations.

Leavenworth, Ind., with 1,000 inhabitants, is all under water, and 600 people have been driven out. They are hopeful, cheerful, and were made happy by a supply of 2,400 rations. Scarcely a frame house remains on its foundation. The damage cannot be estimated this trip.

The boat is now leaving for points below.

VARIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—The committee of citizens raising funds for the sufferers by the floods of the Ohio River has collected $10,300.

PETERSBURG, VA.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 16.—The Mayor has called a meeting for Monday to raise a fund for the flood sufferers of the West.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 16.—Pursuant to the call of the Mayor a meeting of citizens was held at City-Hall this evening to organize the work for the relief of the sufferers of the flooded districts. A committee was appointed to solicit contributions and receive and forward supplies, the shipment of which will be commenced immediately.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 16.—The Board of Commissioners of Allen County today appropriated $1,000 relief for the Indiana flood sufferers.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Mayor received today for the Ohio flood sufferers $2,455. The Produce Exchange collected $4,242.

ZANESVILLE, O.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—At a meeting tonight Hazlett Post of G. A. R., of this city, appropriated $200 for the relief of comrades of their post damaged by the flood, $100 to be disbursed by the Woman's Relief Corps and $100 by the Relief Corps of the post.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—the Grand Lodge of Masons reports $1,000 sent to the aid of the Ohio flood sufferers.

BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—The total amount collected here for the Western flood sufferers is $7,500.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—The amount contributed to date in this city for the relief of the flood sufferers is $3,279.

CHICAGO.

OVER $10,000 RAISED UP TO DATE THROUGH THE RED CROSS SOCIETY—OTHER AID—THE CONTRIBUTORS—MORE APPEALS.

The adjourned meeting of the Red Cross Society was held yesterday at the Palmer. There were present President Moulton, Judge Ela, Treasurer De Koven, A. A. Sprague, and Erskine M. Phelps, Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett, Mrs. Vickers, Mrs. Thomas Burrows, Miss Swing, and Miss Helen E. Starrett. Mr. Galvin, the Secretary, was absent, having left for Cincinnati Friday evening, taking with him $3,000 to use in the way of relief. The Finance Committee reported $4,280 in bank to the credit of the society. The total sum so far collected and handed over to the society is over $10,000. Of this the hardware-men have contributed over $2,570, with the provision that $1,000 be sent to Wheeling, and the Board of Trade $5,500, including $1,250 turned over yesterday by Mr. John C. Hately. The Lumberman's Exchange has given $1,000. The contribution of the grocers and brokers amounted to $1,400, that of the Open Board of Trade to $766, and that of the Chicago Produce Exchange to $600.

WINNETKA'S MURDER.

The Aged Victims Followed to Graceland by a Concourse of Mourning Friends.

Tender Tributes to Their Blameless Lives, and Sincere Sorrow at Their Bloody Taking-Off.

A Clew at Last Which May Help to Unravel the Mystery—The Butcher's Revolver—Those Two Shots.

The closing chapter in the history of two eventful lives was completed yesterday when the caskets containing the mutilated remains of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Willson were consigned to the receiving vault in Graceland Cemetery. As hand in hand they climbed together the winding path that led to the summit of life's lofty mountain, side by side they were laid, locked in the icy bands of death. This was the last sad act of human kindness that could be rendered the dead, but a greater and more solemn duty remains unfulfilled. The aged couple are beyond the need of mortal aid, and all the prayers, tears, and entreaties occasioned by their sad departure cannot bring them back to life.

DUTY TO THE LIVING.

The duty now is to the living, and the great voice of the public cries out for justice. The spirits of the dead have flown to the immortal realm of the great unknown, and their foul and inhuman murder has yet to be avenged. The blood-stained monster who crushed out their breath of life is free, with nothing to prevent him from committing another heinous crime. The sin-stained and tainted reputation of Cook County has been smirched by another of the most brutal murders ever perpetrated within its boundaries—a murder that equals in horrible details the worst crime recorded in the criminal history of the Nation. What lends additional horror to its bloody commission is the fact that there is not the slightest palliating circumstance connected with it.

A SAD PROCESSION.

The cortége which slowly wended its mournful way to the burial-ground was comprised of those whose hearts were linked with bonds of friendship to the murdered couple, and the solemnity of the sad occasion was broken by a spirit of ferocious feeling, which urged them on to revenge. Many vows were exchanged over the coffins of the dead to leave no stone unturned which would assist in bringing the murderer to justice. It was not alone the lifelong friends of the victims who pledged themselves to assist in unraveling the mystery, but every reputable resident of the little suburban village in which the tragedy was enacted. They look upon the crime as an unsightly blotch upon their individual reputations which can only be eradicated when the fatal noose entwines the demon's neck and he has paid the penalty of his bloody butchery.

AT THE CHURCH.

The funeral services were held in the little Congregational meeting-house, which stands within a stone's throw of the house in which the awful tragedy was enacted. The chapel was crowded to overflowing, and a bare-headed throng surged out upon the sidewalk, heedless of the falling snow and chilling winter winds. The caskets in which the remains of the victims were confined were arranged in front of the altar. The floral decorations were particularly noticeable for the richness and beauty of design and the many pieces of artistic loveliness. Around the pulpit was entwined a mass of ivy, buds, and blossoms, whose perfumed incense pervaded the church. The coffin containing the body of Mr. Willson was surmounted by two richly-designed pieces wrought into the form of anchors and composed of white roses, lilies of the valley, and forget-me-nots. There were also many smaller pieces in various shapes. The wife's casket was also beautifully decorated. The most notable piece was a pillow of white pinks, bordered with smilax and surmounted with white roses. The word "Rest" stood forth in bold relief in letters of purple. Rows of smilax trailed around the lid of each coffin, both of which were literally covered with calla-lilies, white pinks, rosebuds, hyacinths, sweet elysiums, forget-me-nots, and sheaves of wheat.

THE REV. J. LLOYD JONES.

The ceremony was remarkable for its impressiveness and brevity, and was a fitting tribute to the memory of the aged victims. At the conclusion of the opening hymn, "Thy Will Be Done," the Rev. J. Lloyd Jones, pastor of All-Souls' Unitarian Church, of this city, read the Unitarian burial service and then delivered an eloquent and affecting extemporaneous address, in which his voice frequently became almost inaudible, so great was his emotion. He addressed the congregation as his dear friends and neighbors, and feelingly referred to those who slept the last sleep of death in the caskets before him as his kindest of friends and spiritual benefactors. Speaking of the past, he said he had always had a desire that he might be granted the privilege of standing beside the coffins of his beloved friends when they were no more, and when thinking of the occasion he had imagined himself dwelling upon the subject with tender and eloquent reminiscences. But the awful manner in which they had met their death had wrought a change over the spirit of his dream. The occasion had been lifted out from the sublimity of the quiet village affairs and become one of great public prominence. He spoke of the great responsibilities the young couple had faced while encountering the hardships of a pioneer life in a new country, and how they had grown up with the great metropolis from almost its infancy. During their forty-seven years of conjugal loyalty heart had clung to heart with a touching tenderness, and after the zenith of life's ambition had been realized the loving couple had together descended into the valley of death. Twenty-six years of their married life had been spent in peaceful happiness in the little Village of Winnetka, and woven about them a wide circle of loving friends, whose heartfelt anguish at their loss was inexpressible. The solemnity of the occasion demanded that a few notes of an impersonal nature be had that were significant of the religious aspect of the subject. The fell hand of the dwarfed and crippled soul that had caused the affliction should not dim the eyes to the fact that there was an all-wise and powerful Creator who would punish the guilty. He vividly illustrated the fearful trepidation of the guilty, conscience-stricken destroyer, who was not only trying to evade the officials of the law but the hand of God. Reverting to the exemplary lives led by the deceased friends before him, he said he knew Father and Mother Willson would like to have him say that their lives had been bright and beautiful and replete with religious joy and happiness, and when this was said he thought he had discharged his duty to his friends. There could be no more fitting close to his remarks than the reading of some words composed by Mr. Willson in the quieter moments of his life. The words were taken from some manuscript found among the papers of the deceased, and were printed in Friday's TRIBUNE.

DR. KIDDER.

The Rev. Samuel T. Kidder, the village pastor, said his heart was too full of emotion to add much to the impressive words already spoken, but he could not refrain from adding his tribute of respect. They had all come there with a common sympathy and common sorrow, and the thought of a common wrong, and common justice should look away from thoughts that were only temporal. His address was touching and affecting, and concluded with the benediction, after which the pall-bearers removed the coffins and the procession moved to the depot. There a train conveyed it to Ravenswood, where carriages were in waiting to proceed to Graceland. The bodies were confined in the receiving vault until after the inquest has been held.

THE DETECTIVE FORCE.

The mystery surrounding the murder is as great as ever, although the detectives are now following up a clew which they think will lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer. A chain of evidence is being accumulated, and if it should be substantiated by a development of facts, one or more arrests will doubtless be made within twenty-four hours. The manner in which the butchery was effected and the almost total absence heretofore of any definit clews render the case a difficult and extremely awkward one to unravel. Every clew that can possibly suggest itself is being run down by one of the largest and most experienced corps of detectives ever engaged on a murder case in this county. Stimulated by the promise of reward, every detective agency in the city has placed men at work on the crime, and an unusual number of amateurs have joined in the search. Many of these, however, are doing more harm than good by obstructing the professionals in their work.

THE BUTCHER.

Suspicion has been directed towards the young butcher, Neal McCaigue, and he has been under the strict surveillance of the detectives during the last two days. The fact that he was in debt to the murdered man and that no evidence of it has been discovered among the papers found in the house, has attracted considerable attention, and the more so because there is no one to substantiate his story regarding the mysterious visitor. McCaigue is a Canadian and about 25 years of age. He was formerly employed in another butcher-shop in the village, and his former employer says he was compelled to discharge him because of his drunken habits. The citizens say that he is usually a quiet and inoffensive young man, but when under the influence of liquor becomes easily infuriated and exhibits a wild and ferocious passion. Friday an extensive search was made of his shop and boarding-house, but nothing was found that could throw suspicion upon him.

AN ALLEGED ALIBI.

McCaigue boards with Mrs. Myers, opposit the depot, and inquiry at the house disclosed the fact that he did not return home the night of the murder until after 11 o'clock. He says, however, that he can prove a direct alibi, as he was engaged in a social game of cards with Peter Schramm all the evening at what is called the "Pop Store." The woman in charge of the store says the men were there, but she cannot remember at what hour they entered or left; at least she says so.

THE BUTCHER'S POP.

A good many have refused to belive that the butcher had anything to do with the affair, because the murderer, whoever he was, shot his first victim with a small-sized revolver. McCaigue has been keeping company with the servant-girl of a prominent citizen of Winnetka. Yesterday morning the detectives secured a revolver from her which she had been given by McCaigue to keep. It is a small calibre, and the cartridges were compared by the detectives, who don't "give up" anything to the inquisitive reporters, with the bullet found in Mr. Willson's mouth. The girl has doubtless been cautioned by the detectives to keep silent, as she refuses to state when she received the revolver.

HEARD TWO SHOTS.

Another fact came to light yesterday which has not yet been published. A 16-year-old boy named Henig Madson was delivering milk the night of the murder. He left the residence of A. G. Nettleton between half-past 7 and 8 o'clock to go to the residence of M. F. Prouty. On his way he passed within a short distance of the Willson residence and says he distinctly heard two shots in rapid succession. He paused for an instant, but, hearing nothing more, passed on. This fact is doubtless known to the detectives. Dr. Scott, a resident of Winnetka, says he can personally vouch for the boy's veracity.

THE BUTCHER'S BOY.

Mrs. Mahoney, mother of the boy who delivers meat for the butcher, says her son was at home on the eventful night, and was sick.

ADDITIONAL REWARDS.

Gov. Hamilton telegraphed yesterday that he should offer a reward of $200, the maximum under the law, for the arrest of the person or persons who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Willson.

GOOD-BY TO IRVING.

Close of the Engagement—A Memorable Ovation—The Great Actor's Appreciation of His Reception.

The second engagement of Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, and the London Lyceum Company was concluded last night at Haverly's. After the last act of "Much Ado About Nothing" the members of the company were given a genuine ovation, the curtain being lifted twice while they bowed their acknowledgments. Then Mr. Irving and Miss Terry were called before the curtain, and were received with enthusiastic applause, with waving of handkerchiefs, and with cheers. They retired only to be called out again, when the demonstration was repeated. There were cries for a speech, but Mr. Irving deferred his remarks until after an intermission of music, when he came out in evening dress to recite by request "Eugene Aram's Dream."

Stepping to the footlights he began in a graceful way to express his deep appreciation of the welcome that he and his company had received. He would be made of sterner stuff—and he was glad that such was not the case—if he failed to feel profoundly the welcome that had been accorded him in Chicago. Not one shadow fell across the brightness of that welcome; there was not one jarring note in the generous applause that had greeted the company's efforts. The encouragement had been most grateful, and it had urged himself and his associates to do their best work. He thanked the press of the city for overlooking shortcomings and for recognizing so generously what they found to be good. The notices had been most eloquent and sympathetic. He wished to thank the audience on behalf of his associates, and particularly on behalf of Miss Ellen Terry, whose great gifts had been so quickly recognized. If he might be permitted to say so in public, he himself heartily joined with the audience in their appreciation of Miss Terry's work. Parting was "a sweet sorrow," and the sweetness of his leave-taking was in expressing his deep sense of Chicago's great welcome. If he could express all he felt he would be like Claudio in the play—he "would feel little." "But beggar as I am," he said, quoting another line of Shakspeare, "I am even poor in thanks." Again he would say good-by to every one; he hoped circumstances would make it possible to meet a Chicago audience in the future, and he trusted that "you will remember us as we will surely remember you."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause, his references to Miss Terry especially awaking enthusiasm. He then recited "Eugene Aram's Dream" with fine effect, and after inducing him to respond to a fifth and last recall the audience dispersed.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

A Prisoner at the Armory Thought to Have Murdered an Ohio Sheriff.

James Duffy, alias "Ohio Jim," was arrested on Clark street, near Van Buren, by Detectives Granger and Costello on the strength of information received from a prisoner at the County Jail to the effect that Duffy was connected with the murder of a Sheriff in Ohio in 1882. Although the prisoner has been held nearly a week the officers have been unable to extract from the man anything but a protested ignorance of any such occurrence. Duffy was arrested in Chicago last winter, together with five others, who were fined $5 each for vagrancy. Among the number was Robert O'Rourke, alias "Cleveland Bob," a professed river stevedore, though in reality a daring safe-blower and robber. O'Rourke had money, and paid his own fine, also the amount required to effect the release of Duffy. Another of the prisoners had given the name of James Duffy, and by mistake he was released instead of "Ohio Jim," the latter serving his sentence at the bridewell. It was supposed by the officials, however, that the original James Duffy had been released, and such information was given the detectives when they sought him, after having learned his supposed connection with the murder. The fact that O'Rourke paid Duffy's fine established a belief among the detectives that the latter was of the same class as his friend, and gave grounds for suspecting that he might be a murderer. Duffy was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter last night. He denied all knowledge of the murder of which he is suspected. He said he was born in Cincinnati, but at an early age moved to New Richmond, which place he left in 1867 and became a deckhand on the lower rivers. He had not been in Ohio but once since, and that in 1878, when he returned to recuperate from an attack of yellow-fever contracted in New Orleans. Last winter he passed through Ohio, he said, on his way to the lumber districts. He said he only knew O'Rourke from having met him on the rivers. He did not know that O'Rourke had committed any crime, but knew his parents were respectable. Duffy said he was in New Orleans in 1882, and was not in Ohio during that year. He arrived in this city last Saturday in search of employment. He has the appearance of the ordinary deckhand, is about 35 years old, and was dressed in a pair of dark pants, blue shirt, and slouch hat, the garments being new. He will be held for further developments.

INDICTED FOR LIBEL.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The *Advertiser*, *Press*, and *Transcript*, daily newspapers here, were indicted by the grand jury today for publishing a card of B. J. Treacy, animadverting upon the decision in a case of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad against him. Treacy was also indicted for libel.

HERBERT C. AYER.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 16.—Information was received here today that Herbert C. Ayer, of Chicago, formerly President of Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s iron-works here, is enjoying himself in the south of France, his old friends, the brokers of Chicago, having raised a purse of $100,000 for him.

PUT ASUNDER.

A Catholic Couple—Legal Separations Asked For, and on Various Grounds.

A very romantic divorce case was heard yesterday morning before Judge Tuley, and occupied that eminent jurists' attention nearly all day. The parties are elderly Irish people, and apparently well-to-do. Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald, the complainant, is a quiet-appearing woman with a care-worn face and the national gift of tongue, while the defendant, Patrick Fitzgerald, is a smooth-faced, portly man, with an air of enjoying life pretty well, and a strong disposition to consider the trial a highly enjoyable and even somewhat ludicrous affair.

They were married about 1858, and, according to complainant, had trouble from the very start. In 1870 she was driven out of the house after a long course of cruelty, and obtained a decree and $7 a week alimony. About two years after that they met at Judge McAllister's court-room on some matter connected with the divorce, when Fitzgerald remarked that Mrs. Fitzgerald was the best woman in the world for him, and that if necessary he would carry her to Limerick on his back. The Judge proposed to remarry them and see if they could not get along happily together, but Fitzgerald wanted to be married by a priest. The parties then went to St. Patrick's Church and told a priest of their wish. He said they never had been unmarried and ought to try and be happy. Then he "read over" them from a book in Latin, told them to come to confessional the next Saturday and to communion the next Sunday, and sent them home. This ceremony, it may be remarked, is what is known as the ceremony of "reconciliation," by which those who have strayed from the church are taken back into the fold. After this they lived together as man and wife. Mrs. Fitzgerald said that since the remarriage she had repeatedly been recognized as Fitzgerald's wife. He had lived with her off and on ever since. For three days up to a period of six weeks at a time they would live together and then he would get tired of her, call her a dog, and drive her out of the house. After waiting for a few days or weeks to allow him to cool off, she would creep back, only to undergo the same treatment in a short time again. This animated kind of a life was endured for about twelve years, when his increasing cruelty compelled her to leave him for good in April, 1883. During the last twelve years he had never supported her at all.

Mr. Mulgrew corroborated the complainant's statement as to the supposed remarriage, but he could not tell what the purport of the Latin was that the priest read.

Mrs. Fitzgerald's son testified that on one occasion his father struck his mother with a poker and blackened her eye, and also abused him because he defended her.

"What was the trouble at that time," inquired the defendant's counsel.

"She had a couple of beers in, and he didn't like it."

"She was a little tipsy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was she not very drunk?"

"No sir, she was not intoxicated at all, but she showed the effect of it—temper a little high."

The first witness for the defense was the 24-year-old daughter of the parties, Rosa Fitzgerald. She had snapping little black eyes and a tongue swung in the middle like a swing-bridge that went at a rate which reduced the shorthand writers to a state of imbecility in five minutes. She began about like this: "I remember when the divorce was granted. She got $7 a week alimony. I used to go and get the money every Friday. She also got help from the County Agent—bread, and meat, etc.—and she kept all kinds of drunken people in the house."

"Hold on a minute," said the bewildered counsel, and the witness slowed down a little.

Then she went on to say that her mother had been in the bridewell two or three times; that, after the divorce, she used to come back to her husband's and stay around the house for several days or a week at a time, and turn the house upside down, burning things and tearing up clothes, and then go off.

"When was that?" inquired defendant's solicitor.

"Before the fire."

"Oh, I can't stand that," expostulated the Judge. "You needn't go back any further than the great fire."

The witness then went on to accuse her mother of being drunk very frequently, of hiding whisky in her trunk, and of other unpleasant things.

"This is your own mother, I believe," remarked the complainant's attorney.

"Yes, sir; I am sorry to say she is," replied the witness, unabashed.

Then she went on to deny that her father had ever abused his ex-wife, or lived with her as his wife since the divorce, or ever recognized her as such in any way. She claimed that her mother was accidentally struck by her father as he was trying to strike his son for getting drunk. Mrs. Fitzgerald would go through the house and garden swearing and cursing and often struck her husband. "She was always drunk and always did everything bad. I can't say anything good of her in my life," concluded the amiable daughter.

"Mr. Fitzgerald, you take the stand," said his attorney, as the daughter stepped down.

"I am elected now, I suppose," remarked the defendant in a loud tone, as he rose to be sworn, and he sat down in the witness-box with a broad smile on his face as though he was attending a minstrel performance. He denied that he was ever remarried, or even recognized Mrs. Fitzgerald as his wife after the divorce, or ever lived with her as such. "I got enough of it before," he said, grinning.

"If you will simply answer the questions and stop your laughing," said the Judge severely, "it will be better for you. This is no laughing matter."

The witness then went on to explain that he went to see a priest with his ex-wife only to get her to promise to stop drinking. He claimed his wife had been in the habit of getting drunk, and had often tried to get him to strike her so she could have a cause for complaint against him.

There were a number of other witnesses against Mrs. Fitzgerald, and the Judge was obliged to hold that she had failed to prove her case, and dismissed the bill.

OTHER CASES.

There were twenty-three cases on Judge Shepard's divorce calendar yesterday, but all the morning was consumed in the closing arguments in the case of Ann Bennett against Matthew Bennett.

In the afternoon the Judge heard six cases.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

A Fiendish Plot Which Failed of Success—The Principals Arrested.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Two farm laborers, Charles Perkins and Julius Heck, have been arrested and jailed at Glenwood, Ia., on a charge of conspiracy to murder the Hon. D. H. Solomon, of Mills County, and all of his family. The plot was overheard and information given to Mr. Solomon by a young woman in his employ. The men had planned the killing of Solomon, his wife, and their four children and the robbery of the house, a large and richly-furnished establishment. When this had been done the conspirators proposed to give the two servant girls of the family the choice of sharing the fate of their employers or going peaceably with the murderers, who were to take a team and wagon, with a supply of provisions, and drive off across the country. Mr. Solomon proceeded at once to have the men arrested when the plot was revealed to him, and after they were in custody a search of their room disclosed two trunks containing an outfit of deadly weapons and food sufficient to last four persons for a week. Mr. Solomon's residence is at a station named after him. He is a lawyer, an old and wealthy citizen, and attorney for the Wabash railway.

THREE MEN SUFFOCATED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—This morning Richard Craig, of this city, and Wallace Brockman, of Midway, were found in a room of the Ashland House asphyxiated by gas. When the door was opened the bodies were cold, showing them to have been dead some hours.

At the Phœnix Hotel, W. D. Ray, of Helena, Ky., is nearly dead from a similar cause. The supposition is they all blew out the gas.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—George William Curtis will deliver a public eulogy on Wendell Phillips. The date has not yet been decided upon.

The widow of Wendell Phillips has declined to act as executrix of her husband's will on account of ill-health, and requested the Judge of the Probate Court to appoint some one instead.

THE CHAMPION FLY-CASTER DEAD.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Reuben Wood, the champion fly-caster of America, dropped dead tonight.

SEA'S.

Sea & Co.

SEVENTH ANNUAL
CLEARING SALE!
LAST WEEK.

SEA'S

Silk Hose,
85c.
Worth $1.75.

The Last Chance at the "Bee-Hive Shoes."

RUBBERS
17
CENTS.

Sea bought every pair of Shoes formerly comprising the "Bee-Hive Shoe Dept.," and continues for this week only to sell them at the marked price, less 25 per cent; 25 cases more of Rubbers—Ladies' Rubbers, Misses' Rubbers, Children's Rubbers—all at 17 cts. If any of the Ladies' sizes are sold out when you come, if we cannot fit you we will give you 17 cts. to pay for your trouble. This offer holds good until Wednesday night, up to which time we guarantee to fit Ladies, Misses, and Children with best quality Standard Rubbers at 17 cts. Women's and Misses' Felt Slippers, 17 cts., worth 50. Ladies' Leather Slippers, 44 cts. Men's Fancy and Embroidered Slippers, 71 cts. Children's Goat and Kid Button Shoes, 69 cts. (sizes 4 to 7). Children's Solar Tip Button Shoes (sizes 8 to 11), 89 cts. Ladies' Hand-Made French Kid Shoes, made by C. M. Henderson & Co., and worth $4.00, for $1.69. Women's Felt Bals. (Laced Shoes), warm lined, 49 cts. Boys' Fine Calf Laced Shoes, $1.23. Youth's Button Shoes, $1.23. Men's Alaskas, 69 cts. Ladies' 59 cts. Misses' Alaskas, 49 cts.

Ladies' Super Plated Silk Hose, 85 Cts. Pair.
All Sizes, every Color and in Blacks—Fine French Silk Hosiery, worth $1.75, for 85 cts.

Ladies' Pure Spun Silk Hosiery, $1.00.
In all Colors, in all Sizes; Cardinal, Bronze, Navy, Gold Bronze, Pink, Light Blue, Black, etc.; Silk Hosiery, warranted every thread silk, $1.00.
Ladies' full regular, full Cashmere, French Ribbed Hose, 19c, in solid colors, Seal, Navy, Cardinal, 19c; worth 50c.

Children's and Misses' Fancy Striped and Embroidered Cashmere Hose, 5 cts.
1,000 doz. Fine Cashmere Hosiery and Fine Cotton Hosiery, in Solid Colors, in New Combinations, in Fancy Stripes, Plain Silk Clocked, or Embroidered, sizes 5 to 8½, all 5 cts., including Hosiery sold by our neighbors at 25, 35, and 50 cts.
5 cts. for Misses' and Children's Hosiery, worth Five Times Five and Ten Times Five.

Children's Heavy Woolen Cloaks, 50 cts., worth $3.50.
At 90 cts., worth $4.50. At $1.30, worth $5.00. At $1.90, worth $6.00. These prices just about pay for the buttons and thread, yet they are well made, warm, and service able. The fact of the matter is, we want to sell every Cloak in our large stock during the next ten days.

25 Ladies' All-Wool Dolmans, Plush Trimmed, at $3.90. Were $12.00.
Yes, they were considered cheap at $12.00, and now they are $3.90, which amounts to our giving you the cloth and trimmings and charging $3.90 for cutting and making.
23 Ladies' All-Wool Dolmans, trimmed with Astrachan Fur and Braiding, at $5.00.
40 All-Wool Ulsters in Black and Colors at $5.00. 32 Russian Circulars at $5.00, worth $15.00.
24 Black Ulsters, made of Fine All-Wool Jersey Cloth, at Ten Dollars Each.
30 Ladies' Silk Plush Coats at $20.00, reduced from $55.00.
23 Ladies' Seal Brown Silk Dolmans, Elaborately Trimmed with Fur and Seal Ornaments, at.................$30.00.

THE COUTANT KID GLOVES AGAIN.
You will remember that Sea bought every pair of Gloves comprising the "Coutant Glove Department," and it did not take long to close out the medium sizes, but last week along came a
FRESH IMPORTATION DIRECT FROM EUROPE,
Ordered by H. D. MYERS & CO. (who owned Coutant's Glove Department), and whose orders the manufacturers refused to have countermanded, hence Myers & Co. were glad enough to have us take them off their hands at a great loss to them, enabling us to continue the great offering of Coutant's "Bijou" and "Monogram" Gloves at the same great sacrifice as named by us a month ago.
ALL THE GLOVES ARE GENUINE, AND HAVE THE MANUFACTURER'S STAMP ON EVERY PAIR.
SEA'S PRICE FOR FOUR-BUTTON "BIJOU," 99 CTS. COUTANT'S PRICE, $1.50.
SEA'S PRICE FOR SIX-BUTTON "BIJOU," $1.24. COUTANT'S PRICE, $1.75.
SEA'S PRICE FOR FOUR-BUTTON "MONOGRAM," $1.50. COUTANT'S PRICE, $1.90.
SEA'S PRICE FOR SIX-BUTTON "MONOGRAM," $1.75. COUTANT'S PRICE, $2.50.
The above in all sizes, and we have moreover now determined to offer
100 DOZ. 6 AND 8-BUTT. MOUSEQUETAIRES, WORTH $2.00 PER PAIR, AT 69 CTS.
And please bear in mind that we have full assortment of all sizes.

Half Off on All Our Hand-Knit Worsted Goods.
We intend closing out this department during the week. It includes the largest and finest assortment of Knit Goods ever shown here, all marked at our low and popular prices. Well, from these prices, all marked in plain figures on each article, we take off 50 (Fifty) per cent—that is, you pay us just one-half the marked price, and in many instances we are willing to take off 75 per cent—are willing to take one-quarter the marked price; for instance:
All Ladies' and Children's Hoods marked 48c, 69c, 74c, and $1.00, all (your choice) 25c.
25c for Infants' Hand-Knit Shirts now marked 74c; 25c for Mother Hubbard Hoods marked $1.24.
We never carry over goods from one season to another, and hence you will notice
REDUCTIONS LIKE THESE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR PREMISES.
Room must be made for New Spring Novelties, daily arriving.

Tomorrow Sea Displays Latest Spring Fashions in Millinery
Convincing you that Sea always leads. These are our own importations. You can see tomorrow the New Spring Hats and Latest Parisian Novelties.
Our elegant French Corsage Bouquets at 59c are sold in New York at $1.50.
Our stock of Roses and Buds has no equal in this city. Plumes and Tips in a bewildering assortment of shades.
Fancy Feathers in endless variety. Hat Frames in all the new shapes.
But few of those elegant Mirabault Plumes remain. Ask to see them.
PLEASE REMEMBER THAT ALL HATS ARE TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE!
Crape Bonnets are made free. Absolutely no charge whatever for Trimming any Hat.
Steel, Gilt, Jet, and Beaded Ornaments, also Beaded Laces and Crowns, in
SEA'S UNRIVALED AND UNEQUALED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

25,000 yards Hamburg Embroideries, worth 10 cts. and 12 cts., at 2 cts.
Fifty different patterns, and all widths from one to three inches, at one price. Among them will be found many that cannot be bought elsewhere for less than a shilling, and the poorest pattern and narrowest width would be cheap at 5c, but SEA OFFERS YOUR CHOICE OF THE WHOLE LOT AT TWO.

THINK A MOMENT OF THESE NEW 19-CENT LACES!
An extraordinary combination offering of Real Oriental, Real Antique, and All-Silk Spanish Laces, four inches, five inches, six inches, and seven inches wide, and worth 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 55c, all to go at 19. These are all new spring goods, and worthy your critical inspection.

COMPETITION ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE!
Suppose you read these four columns once more. Read of the Great Shoe Sale, of the Hosiery and the Cloaks, the Knit Worsted Goods, and the Phenomenal Embroidery and Lace Sale. Then you you cannot fail to realize that
MONEY GOES FARTHEST AT SEA'S.
]

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Attention Sir Knights: There will be a special "commandery drill" in the armory Saturday evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. By order of HENRY S. TIFFANY, Eminent Commander.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Stated Conclave Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, K. T.—Special Conclave for drill and rehearsal. Officers are especially requested to be present. By order of the E. C. W. M. BURBANK, Recorder.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, at 7:30.
O. H. CHENEY, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Feb. 18, at 7:30 o'clock; work on the Mark and M. E. Master Degrees. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order of
GEO. A. WAIT, High Priest.
J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M.—Special Convocation Friday, Feb. 22, at 7:30 p. m., for work on M. P. and M. E. Degrees. Visiting companions welcome always. By order of
B. T. WRIGHT, M. E. H. P.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Secretary.

PALESTINE COUNCIL, NO. 66, ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS—Hall 76 Monroe-st.—Regular assembly Monday evening, Feb. 18, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
W. E. POULSON, T. I. M.
WM. J. BRYAR, Recorder.

DEARBORN LODGE, NO. 310, A. F. & A. M., 144 and 146 East Twenty-second-st.—Regular Communication Thursday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. Important work. The fraternity invited. By order.
JOHN T. RICHARDS, W. M.
WM. M. THEXTON, Secretary.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, No. 643, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 7:30 sharp, for work. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order CHAS. F. SITTIG, W. M.
JOHN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—Stated Conclave Tuesday evening, Feb. 19, 1884, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting fratres courteously invited. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.—The members are notified to attend a Regular Communication of the Lodge at the hall, Randolph-st., corner Halsted, Wednesday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Master Masons cordially invited.
WARREN M. BROWN, W. M.
M. D. RAPP, Secretary.

ÆTNA LODGE, NO. 189, A. O. U. W.—Corner North Clark and Centre-st.—Regular meeting next Thursday evening, Feb. 14. Work on J. W. Degree. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed. S. CRANE, M. W.
D. W. SCATLIFF, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Stated Conclave Monday, Feb. 18, at 7:30 p. m. for business. Visiting fratres welcome always. By order of
F. A. MUNCEY, Generalissimo.
CHAS. C. DOOLITTLE, Recorder.

VAN RENSSELAER GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION, 14°—Annual Communication Thursday evening, Feb. 21, in Room 21, No. 78 Monroe-st.
GEO. R. McCLELLAN, 33°, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
GIL W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

WAUBANSIA LODGE, NO. 160, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening next. A full attendance of Working Craftsmen earnestly requested so that we may organize for the year's work.
H. H. HILL, W. M.
FRED W. PORTER, Secretary.

CHICAGO LEGION, NO. 4, S. K. A. O. U. W.—Comrades: You are hereby ordered to assemble at the Hall of Wicker Park Lodge, 692 and 694 Milwaukee-av., in full-dress uniform to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Herman Gottschalk, on Sunday, Feb. 17, at 10 a. m. sharp. All Legions are invited to participate in the ceremonies.
F. M. MARTIN, Select Commander.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1884.

THE Queen's book is not a literary success.

LORD GUMBOIL has been excluded from the Beefsteak Club.

A GENERAL strike of railroad coal-miners is looked for in the Pittsburg region.

IT is rumored that Great Britain will formally protest against the conquest of Merv by Russia.

LEONARD H. COURTNEY, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, can be editor of the London *Times* if he will take the place.

WORTH is building a magnificent dress of white velvet for Mrs. Mackey. It has a pile of unusual length and cost one of unusual hight.

THERE was a flurry in Pullman Car Company stocks yesterday. Part of the early tumble was regained. The full day's decline was only 3½.

OF course the Bismarck bombshell was the leading topic of conversation among Congressmen yesterday. The German Minister knew nothing about it officially.

TWO MEN killed themselves by blowing out the gas in a Lexington, Ky., hotel Friday night, and a third, at another inn of the same city, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

BUSCH has printed some more hogwash about Bismarck. Americans are all in love with Bismarck just now, and will feel more than ever under obligations to the learned biographer.

ALTHOUGH Cincinnati paid about $30,000 for one week of Mr. Abbey's opera, the season is declared a financial failure. The cost of opera this year, like the Ohio, is the highest ever known.

THE Duke of Albany was well soaked with beer (from the outside) in the battle of Dorking last Wednesday night. The man who threw the beer claimed that he meant the shower for some other person. The Queen and mother is indignant.

ACCORDING to the estimates of THE TRIBUNE's staff correspondent, who rode by boat from Evansville to New Albany, a distance of 250 miles, there are 10,000 homeless people along the banks of the Ohio River between those two points. At Shawneetown the river is slowly rising, and still greater horrors seem to be in store for that afflicted city. At Lawrenceburg great destitution prevails. The Ohio at Cincinnati is taking its time to recede, but is none the less falling. At Louisville it is stationary.

A CANVASS of the Special Committee on Shipping of the House shows that it will favor the admission free of duty of the parts of a ship, although it will oppose the free entry of a completed vessel.

WILSON, the son-in-law of the French President, lost a fortune at the Petit Cercle before quitting the club. The police of London have warned the games at the St. James, White's, Brooks', and Boodle's.

PREPARATIONS for war in the Soudan seem to be energetic enough at Suez. The situation of the English Generals on the Upper Nile, however, could not well be more critical. They are even in danger from the Egyptian troops which they command.

TWO CASES of glanders have been discovered in a stable on the North Side. The infected horses were in a barn with thirty or forty horses and mules, all running loose, and the State Veterinarian has quarantined the whole lot pending further developments.

IT is said to be the conviction of the House Committee on Public Lands that Congress has the legal right to forfeit the entire land-grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad, excepting less than a million of acres already earned and patented. As to the expediency of forfeiting the lands the committee is divided.

AT 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon about 200 sorrowing relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Willson gathered in the Congregational Church at Winnetka and held funeral services over the remains of the murdered couple. A few hours later the dead lay at rest in Graceland, and nothing could touch them further.

THE metal men were before the Ways and Means Committee yesterday. Morrison and Hewitt lost their temper several times through the day. Mr. Horr, of Michigan, declares that Morrison's bill will pass the House. He counts but three Republican votes in its favor, but not more than twenty-five Democratic votes against it.

THE Irish have not yet decided how they will vote in Parliament on the test of Gladstone's power. It is said the Liberal whips are confident of beating the Tories without the Irish. In the light of the recent popular outcry against the Government's Egyptian policy, the Liberals are very lucky if their figures are accurate and their hopes well justified.

THE House Commerce Committee yesterday voted to strike out the provision in the Reagan bill relative to the discriminations between short and long hauls on railroads, and also the section requiring fixed rates to be posted in public places and not changed without five days' notice. The committee has indicated its intention of recommending a bill forbidding discrimination and pooling combinations for the purpose of raising rates.

THE Red Cross Society of Chicago has received already $13,771 from charitable sources to be applied to the relief of sufferers by the floods in the Ohio Valley, and more is being received every day. These funds are placed in the hands of faithful and competent agents, who distribute them in the most discriminate manner, placing them where the needs are greatest and the most immediate good can be done. The existence of such a society in our midst, thoroughly organized and regulated, and with all its machinery in constant working order, will commend itself to our citizens in every emergency as the best and most practical medium for relief in the case of large calamities. The President of the society is Mr. B. P. Moulton; the Treasurer is Mr. John De Koven, of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company Bank; the Finance Committee is made up of merchants and capitalists who are everywhere known and respected.

KEIFER is dodging the Boynton investigation. Yesterday, before the special committee appointed by the House, although represented by counsel, Mr. Keifer declared his inability to go on with his case. As for himself, he alleged pressing duties in the do-nothing House of Representatives, and as for his lawyer, it was shown that Keifer's witnesses were all in other States, and some of them sick. Gen. Boynton had no lawyer. All he wanted was an opportunity to catechise Keifer under oath, but that he wanted as soon as possible, for the sake of his own good reputation. The committee generally were desirous of going on with the affair, but Keifer did not mean to have it so, and an adjournment was finally taken till next Wednesday. The tide of public sentiment has been with Gen. Boynton right along, and the action of Keifer in sparring for wind in the first round, and that, too, with an extra legal sponger and bottleholder hired for the fray, has almost settled it that Boynton of the two men is not the liar.

IT was shown in the Copiah investigation by the Senate Committee now sitting at New Orleans that there were ninety shotguns in the party which marched past the house of Matthews, their victim. The Sheriff headed the gang. This body of men paraded the county for weeks, firing cannon at various points and driving the negroes into the swamps. Negroes who were known to possess packets of Republican tickets were bulldozed (whipped) into giving them up. The witnesses merely stated that "these acts had a bad effect on the blacks, who mostly staid in the woods." The platform of the Copiah County Democrats is already familiar, through the kindness of the Southern editors who printed it in their papers. It was to the effect that no Republican could stay in Copiah County unless he staid six feet under ground. All the testimony yesterday went to show that this reign of terror existed in reality, and that a Republican brave enough to stay in that region was certain to be slaughtered. The circumstances attending the atrocious murder of Matthews were fully related. Such exposures do the South considerable harm. There is a wish in many Northern hearts that Copiah County might have just one good dose of Gen. Sherman and his old campaigners.

OURS is a representative Government, but there is nothing representative in the luxury of the life at the White House. The accounts of its recent state dinners and other social festivities have been dazzling in their portrayal of brilliant costumes, gorgeous decorations, costly flowers in princely profusion, brilliant tables loaded with rare wines and epicurian dainties. The display at the White House could not be richer and more gorgeous if its occupant and his guests were the flower of an aristocracy dowered with the entailed inheritances of generations and enervated with the cumulative indulgence of ages in luxury. This is not a Nation of rich people, nor one of devotees of pleasure. One reason why the Nation is rich is because the people are poor, comparatively. The inner significance of the display, extravagance, and pursuit of luxury now so strong a feature of official life in Washington is, that the official class is less in sympathy with the people than with the class which has suddenly possessed itself of the means for indulging European appetites at the expense of republican toilers. There are not one thousand men in the United States who would so much as know the names or materials of the dishes which tempt the palates of those privileged to peruse a Presidential menu. The contrast between the magnificence of dresses and tables at the state dinners of the White House and the best entertainments that even our well-to-do offer their friends is as great as the contrast between average Americans and the titled dudes of European aristocracies. It is too great a contrast for a country whose salvation lies in its being the "seat of neither poverty nor riches."

AN INTERNATIONAL INSULT.

The 10th of January the House of Representatives of the United States adopted this resolution unanimously:

> *Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the eminent German statesman, Eduard Lasker.
>
> That his loss is not alone to be mourned by the people of his native land, where his firm and constant exposition of and devotion to free and liberal ideas have materially advanced the social, political, and economic condition of those peoples, but by the lovers of liberty throughout the world.
>
> That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased as well as to the Minister of the United States resident at the Capital of the German Empire, to be by him communicated through the legitimate channel to the presiding officer of the legislative body of which he was a member.

The following dispatch, which came by cable Friday, gives the people of this country the first intimation they have had of the manner in which this unanimous action of their Representatives was received by the German Government:

> LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* says: "Prince Bismarck has returned to Herr von Eisendecker, the German Minister at Washington, the resolution of condolence on Herr Lasker's death passed by Congress, with a counter request that he return the resolution to the House of Representatives, as the position of Lasker in Germany was not such as to justify the resolution."

That Bismarck should not like Lasker is intelligible. Lasker was not a German hog, and it is the German hog that Bismarck has now made his pet, if not his ideal, as the recent legislation of Germany about American pork demonstrates. But the step from dislike of Lasker to such an insult as this to the American Congress is too great even for a man of Bismarck's titanic mold to take. Lasker was a member of the German Government by virtue of his membership of the Parliament. That he was in opposition to the imperial department of that Government did not make him an outlaw, the Government of Germany not being Asiatic. The resolutions of our Representatives contained no political allusions to the partisan divisions within the German Government. It was the expression of the admiration of our Legislature for a distinguished member of the German Parliament who died in this country. It was an expression of good will that touched with its friendly glow not only the German Government, but the German people as well. The angry and insolent rejection of this overture of amity is an international insult. It is not only that: it is an insult offered by Bismarck to every German who has dared to indulge in Liberal views or to admire others who did so. Prince Bismarck has as an individual his right to any opinion of Lasker he may choose to frame, but he has no right to declare to the world that a fellow-German and an associate member of the Parliament in good standing has not deserved praise from those who offer it to his memory. He has no right, except that founded on hatred and contempt for this free country, to return to its Legislature this expression of their opinion of a distinguished German. No international episode of recent times has betrayed such rancorous and unrestrained enmity towards a whole people as this which Bismarck has vented upon all of America and half of Germany. Bismarck would never have dared to fling our tribute to Lasker back in our face had he not been dealing with an Administration which he had proved to be destitute of the nerve even to protect its pocket. He reasoned that a Government which could not be roused by slanders and attacks on its trade had not progressed sufficiently far in international ideas to comprehend the possibility of international insult. This treatment is the legitimate result of the feminine attitude of Secretary Frelinghuysen on the retaliation question. We have a Secretary of State who is afraid to be brave even when he is safe in his own Cabinet, and protected by thousands of leagues from an enemy who has not been afraid to inflict a loss of millions on the commerce of the country with Europe. England thrilled from "Land's End" to "John o' Groat's" when Premier Palmerston declared during the Crimean war that under his Administration a Briton in any part of the world would be protected by the entire force of England against any foreign aggression upon his person or property. It was the electric echo of the Roman's proud "Civis Romanus Sum." Frelinghuysen is not a Palmerston—more's the pity.

HIGH LICENSE IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Supreme Court of the State has filed its decision affirming the constitutionality of the Harper License law. This was a foregone conclusion. All the high judicial decisions in this and other States and in the Supreme Court of the United States pointed to the confirmation of the authority and duty of the Legislature to license and regulate the liquor traffic. The suits brought in Chicago by saloonkeepers to test the validity of the Harper law were merely designed to serve as a cover for the nullification of the law made by the Common Council in the interest of the saloonists. No intelligent person expected that the law would be declared unconstitutional. But the decision does not reach and cannot affect the deliberate nullification of the law passed last June, whereby it has been inoperative in Chicago during the current municipal year, notwithstanding it has been the law of the State since July 1 last. The suit was based on a demand made by a saloonkeeper named Timm for a license to be issued after July 1 at the rate of $103, which was fixed by the Council prior to July 1. The Supreme Court says that such a license would not be valid. At the same time the Common Council has passed no ordinance complying with the State law, and its action postponing the operation of the State law till April has not been set aside.

The value of the decision consists in the fact that the Council will not be able to cheat the city in the future out of the revenue to which it is entitled under the Harper law. After next April no saloon license will be valid which does not represent the payment of $500 a year for the privilege of selling whisky and $150 for the privilege of selling beer alone. The Council has authority to add to these figures as much as it pleases or to make a uniform rate of $500 or any higher figure for all classes of saloons, but it cannot authorize a license for less sums. Neither the demogogs nor the saloonists can devise any new scheme for the nullification or violation of the law which will hold water. The Council may now proceed to make up its estimates for the expenditures of the next municipal year upon the basis of the Harper law, and has simply the choice of adopting the rates mentioned in the Harper law or a uniform rate of $500 or a still higher figure. Probably no effort will succeed in recovering any part of the license money out of which the city has been swindled by city officials, but after April the saloonkeepers must pay up or go out of business. The revenue will yield a partial compensation for the ills the saloons inflict upon the community, and the license rate will make them more responsible to the community, because it will represent a larger investment for the privileges they enjoy. If any of them shall find it necessary to quit business for the reason that they cannot afford to pay the new license, it will be because the saloons are too numerous, and the community will benefit from the decrease in number. The decision comes in good time to head off any further attempt which might be made to evade the law.

THAT "SAVING REMNANT" AGAIN.

Prof. Matthew Arnold has journeyed some thousands of miles to make known to this country in his capacity of prophet that there is a "saving remnant" which may be relied upon to rescue us from the catastrophe which would otherwise be precipitated upon us by the preponderance of "numbers." Mr. Arnold's "remnant"—an ill-selected term, by the way—is the cultivated and moral minority. His "numbers," of course, embrace the badly-educated, poorly-cultivated commonalty, and the masses generally, whose course is stationary or downward.

It was hardly necessary for Mr. Arnold to come so far to tell us that wisdom does not dwell with the multitude and that the few rise to the desirable standards. It certainly was not consistent or logical for him to assure us that the "remnant" will save society without telling us how it is going to save and without explaining why it has not saved nations.

There has been a "remnant" in the history of every decayed nation, but there has never been a nation saved by that remnant. The pages of history are strewn with the records of national wrecks which went down in spite of the example, vaticinations, exhortations, and prophecies of the "remnants." The Jews had a conspicuous remnant, with Isaiah and other prophets at its head, but they heeded not the warnings. Violations of Moses' laws, corruptions, wickedness spread among the "numbers" in spite of the remnant until they became the prey of the spoilers and taskmasters. They were slaves and wanderers in the wilderness, from which they emerged ultimately to fall by tens of thousands under the victorious swords of the Romans. At last the fragments were dispersed over the earth. The Greeks had a "remnant," with Socrates, Plato, and Sophocles at its head, but the "numbers" of the Greeks increased in corruptions, in effeminacy, in the neglect of the manly arts, in the pursuit of luxury, until they were refined and enervated and corrupted to a degree that made them the easy prey of the more virile Romans. Their glorious "remnant," which taught a philosophy and conduct of life we cannot improve upon and a system of religion whose general fundamentals were as sound in morals as those of the modern, could do nothing for the salvation of the nation.

Rome sent her legions over the known world and conquered all the surrounding nations. As she grew in power, and wealth, and luxury her numbers abandoned their healthful, virtuous, manly rural life and flocked to the cities. Their captives taken in war were enslaved, and the slavemasters gave themselves up to every kind of luxurious and sensual living and brutal cruelty, until at last they fell an easy prey to the hardy German hordes, as the Greeks had been to them before their decay, and yet they had a grand remnant headed by the philosophical Emperor Marcus Aurelius, a gallant soldier, a wise ruler, a lover of humanity and of learning, and a pure man, whose precepts are cherished and revered even today in the midst of our boasted civilization. The "remnant," however, could not save the effete, corrupt, and luxurious Romans. Some of the States of Italy arose in the Middle Ages to a hight of advancement rarely equaled. The splendors of Venice and Florence were almost without parallel since the prime of Greece, but as the numbers grew in luxury, sensuality, and corruption, of what avail was the magnificent "remnant" headed by Dante, Savonarola, Michael Angelo, and others?

Spain, too, has had her rise, decay, and fall in spite of the efforts of a brilliant remnant of scholars, poets, and statesmen to save her.

The United States as a nation is not yet old enough to furnish an illustration in pursuing this theme, but the dry-rot has commenced and the plague-spots on the body politic are beginning to appear. The evil of foreign "numbers" is already felt in New York, where it has appeared in fearfully corrupt government, in rum domination, in immunity to the criminal classes, in frauds and swindles, political corruption and Tweedism, and to such an extent that it is the rural population of the State alone that has saved the city from being devoured by its own watchdogs. If the State turned over the taxing, spending, and governing power completely to the taxeaters and saloonists the commercial and business destruction of that port would be speedy in despite of the efforts of the non-saving remnant.

In Washington "numbers" became so vicious and unbearable that local self-government had to be abolished by Congress and a dictatorship substituted. Boston is already in the grasp of foreign numbers. It has a remnant, but in spite of that remnant it is rapidly drifting into the control of foreign numbers. Chicago, young as she is, has almost hopelessly passed into the control of numbers, the numbers representing the saloon element, which owns and controls the City Government and protects the criminal classes. From these prominent centres the power of foreign numbers will spread to other cities with like destructive consequences. At present the "remnant," if we may so call it, is in the majority, for that remnant is the great middle class of Americans—the farmers and the villagers, the rural population, and the denizens of cities who were virtuously raised in the country and are honest toilers, and who own their homes. At present they are strong enough to resist the pressure of illiterate and vicious elements, for the industry, the morality, the virtue, the respect for law in the country belong to the middle class. There is little hope from the wealthy, enervated by luxury and spoiled in morals; nor for the lowest class, besotted with ignorance and dissipation. But so soon as the numbers become corrupt and grow to be the majority; so soon as the curse spreads from cities into towns, and from towns into villages, what hope can be had in the "remnant"? If education, religion, and the love of home and the home virtues keep pace in their growth with that of numbers, decaying cities may be restored. So long as the virtuous "remnant" is in the majority there is hope for the country. When dissolute numbers gain the ascendency the righteous remnant will not save it any more than it saved Sodom, Mr. Arnold's prophecies to the contrary notwithstanding. There will be neither "sweetness nor light."

PARNELL'S MIGRATION SCHEME.

One of the clauses of the Irish Tramways act passed towards the close of the last session of the British Parliament provided that $250,000 should be applied in furtherance of a scheme for improving some of the waste lands of Ireland and the settlement of the landless peasants of the overcrowded districts thereon. In order, however, that the money should be available it was stipulated that a sum equal to the grant should be raised by private subscription. Parnell, with whom this migration scheme, as he calls it, is a pet project, set to work heartily to raise the required sum. He was warmly seconded by many of the English Liberals like Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Rathbone of Liverpool, Mr. Jacob Bright of Manchester, and by some of the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops. It appears from a cablegram of yesterday that the necessary amount has been raised, and that a company has been incorporated to give effect to the action of Parliament.

The men who have been selected for the active management are well known. They are determined, responsible, and energetic. Mr. Parnell is, of course, the principal. Mr. Gray, the other Irish director, is proprietor of the most widely-circulated daily newspaper in Ireland, a man of considerable wealth, who has had a large experience in promoting works of public utility, and as Lord Mayor of Dublin gave evidence of much executive ability. Mr. Jacob Bright is a brother of the great English orator, and has been chosen to represent the British subscribers to the fund.

With the $500,000 now at their disposal, these gentlemen can purchase and reclaim considerable tracts in the central and southern counties. Prof. Baldwin, an agriculturist of considerable experience, in a series of letters published in the *Freeman's Journal* recently, has maintained that about 30,000 acres of land in the Counties of Westmeath, Kings, and Roscommon, now a mere waste, can be put into fair arable condition at an expense of about $8 per acre. This tract would provide holdings for about 1,500 families that are now almost starving in Mayo and Donegal. They would be enabled to make partial payment for the new holdings by their labor in improving them. The remainder could be gradually cleared off under a system of easy payments. The interest will not exceed 3½ per cent. Extensive unreclaimed tracts that can be purchased for a mere trifle can also be had in the mountain districts of Cork and other Munster counties. As the money appropriated by Parliament is not a loan, but a gift, the payments made by the new settlers can be constantly utilized in bringing tracts under cultivation, in providing new homes, and adding to the wealth and resources of the country.

It is not the intention of Mr. Parnell's company, it is believed, to invest in arable land for the present, though the Tramways act does not preclude such a course. It is deemed wisest, however, to deal exclusively with the unreclaimed portions for a time. In the course of a few years Mr. Parnell may go in for his other favorit scheme, the expropriation of the landlords. If his present project succeeds Parliament may consent to vote a much larger sum than $250,000 to enable him to carry out the more comprehensive one also.

One of the pleasantest features of this migration experiment is the hearty and generous manner in which so many of the leading English Liberals have come to the aid of Mr. Parnell. They have contributed most of the money and have handsomely intrusted the management to two popular Irishmen with whose political and social views they do not at all agree. This is certainly a new departure in English dealings with Ireland, and augurs well for the success of Mr. Parnell's experiment.

The Queen's Imbecile Book.

One of the most powerful satires of Thackeray was his picture of Louis XVI. in all the pomp and splendor of his trappings, blazing with jewels and bedecked with his orders, in contrast with a picture of the same monarch bereft of his State and even *in puris naturalibus*. In the one we had him as he appeared and in the other as he actually was—a very inferior personage, considerably below the manly average.

The Queen of England has not had to wait for the caricaturist to draw her contrasts. She has done the work for herself in her imbecile book. She has drawn her own picture, and it is only fair to say that it destroys the illusions of earthly state and majesty to a distressing degree. Some years ago she printed a book which, after much revision and with careful editing, proved at least harmless. In her most recent work, however, she was her own editor and reviser, with results which must make those of her children who have not the thick blood and phlegm of the Georges in them regret that she had not a literary guardian. The book is in the form of a diary, devoted mostly to her Highland experiences, and the contents are mainly domestic, filled with the most trivial details and inane stuff which would go at once into the waste-basket of any publisher whose author was not a Queen. In all this dreary waste of personal adventure there are but two striking occurrences. When making a visit to Glassalt Shiel Mountain lodge, she says:

> Brown came to say that all the servants were ready. There were present Louise, Arthur, Jane, Lady Churchill, a number of domestics, and the policemen. We made nineteen altogether. Five animated reels were danced, in which all but myself joined. After the first reel whisky-toddy was brought round for every one, and Brown begged that I would drink to the "fire-kindling." The merry, pretty little ball ended at 11, but the men went on singing in the steward's room for some time, all very happy.

It is not a very elevating picture the Queen draws of the Highland spree, but it is dignity itself when compared with her concern for Brown's legs, which were scratched by a fall, thus laming that remarkable individual two whole days. The Queen says:

> I was much distressed at breakfast to find that poor Brown's legs had been dreadfully cut at the back of the knees, and he said nothing about it. But today one became so inflamed and swelled so much he could hardly move. The doctor said he must keep it up as much as possible and walk very little, but did not forbid his going out with the carriage. I did not go out in the morning.

The next day, however, we are cheered with the entry: "Brown's legs are much better." It is not often that a Queen condescends to drink whisky-toddy with her subjects. It is still less often that a servant gets his legs immortalized by royalty and the rest of his corpus embalmed in Laureate's verses. Such tender consideration for dependents' extremities is touching, but there should have been some one near by to tell her that the world at large cares nothing for Brown's legs or any other portion of his anatomy. It is a pity that the book should have been published at all. If "Her Majesty Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India," had nothing better to tell the world than that Brown brought her a whisky-toddy and that Brown had scratched his legs, she should have spared the world that distressing intelligence. In view of her predilections for Brown, it is not an unmixed calamity that he has passed away from this sphere to another whence will come no further tidings of his legs or any other part of a domestic whose name has grown very tiresome.

The Horse Reporter at the Play.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I visited Haverly's Theatre last night for the purpose of witnessing the representation of "Much Ado About Nothing" by Mr. Irving's company, and was somewhat surprised to read in THE TRIBUNE this morning that it was "a night in Arcady—in pleasant vales beyond the precincts of our weary, work-a-day world—a night in the land of lotos, of laughter, and of love!" It had not occurred to me while vainly endeavoring to respirate easily in a badly-ventilated theatre or while subsequently waiting in the chilly entrance for a carriage which did not come, and endeavoring to select from my extensive vocabulary of adjectives a few sufficiently lurid ones to do the subject justice, that the evening partook in the slightest degree of an Arcadian or otherwise pastoral character. On the contrary, there was a very vivid impression in my mind that I had seen one of Shakspeare's most powerfully drawn and best known characters butchered in cold blood by an eccentric gentleman who was apparently afflicted with a pronounced case of stringhalt, the sanguinary deed being witnessed and its execution passively submitted to by a company of exceedingly well-drilled and capable actors and actresses who were powerless to prevent the sad tragedy.

And while I cannot but reverently admire the ease with which your dramatic critic constructs a florid edifice of antiloquent words, a total inability to view the actions of common mortals through the lenses of poetic fancy compels me to engage for a brief period in the iconoclast business and shatter with the dull, prosaic hammer of horse-sense the beautiful statues which he has erected in the vaulted corridors of his limitless imagination, and cut from their frames the idyllic pictures limned with such warmth of coloring in the ample precincts of his artistic soul.

It may be, as THE TRIBUNE of this morning uncompromisingly asserts, that in Mr. Irving's performance last evening "the dainty spell of fragile fiction was never once broken," and it may also be a fact that "the yellow haze of poetry which broods above the comedy was never once dispelled," but if this is the case I must have viewed the performance from an entirely different visual angle from that enjoyed by your critic, and if there is this much difference between the two-dollar seats and those which come 50 cents higher the geographical position of Mr. Irving's auditors must hereafter be taken into account when their opinion of his acting is considered. While perfectly willing to admit, in the absence of authentic information on the subject, that there is a dainty spell of fragile fiction brooding over Shakspeare's comedy—although what this has to do with Mr. Irving's game leg I am totally unable to perceive—it seems to me that when your critic refers confidently to "the yellow haze of poetry" he is climbing to such an altitude as to suggest the devastating presence of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Irving's Benedick is about as far removed from the ordinarily accepted presentation of that character as can well be imagined. The Benedick of Shakspeare was a young Lord who was of pleasing speech and presence, and whose personal appearance was not, perhaps, the least of his attractions. Mr. Irving's Benedick is a sort of cross between a cowboy and an antique dude. No one who has had the slightest experience with the gentle sex could for an instant believe that the lovely and gifted Beatrice would ever entertain the most remote sentiment of affection for any such ramshackle caricature of a lover as the Irving Benedick. The young ladies of Messina may not have been particularly fastidious in the matter of choosing husbands, but if they knew even as much as the lemons which have given the city a reputation at the present day a fine-tooth comb dragged carefully over every inch of the place would not have brought to light a solitary female that would have willingly accepted a skeletonic husband, foundered in one leg and exceedingly shaky on the other.

In "The Road to Ruin" Mr. Irving might achieve success, as his portrayal of either the Road or Ruin would doubtless be lifelike, but as the handsome, dashing Benedick he is about as useless as a fan in a cyclone, or as a codfish in place of a *pate de foie gras*. Your critic says that "his smile at times is as fascinating as that of a woman." I saw him smile last night, and instinctively looked at my watch to see if it was still going. We are also informed that "his voice, which quivers so weirdly at the touch of passion, may be attuned to the sweetness of a familiar and almost-forgotten melody." If this is the case it is certainly a pity that the melody was not wholly forgotten. We are all sinners, but we ought to have at least half a chance.

Your critic says that Mr. Irving's voice "strays into an eccentric labyrinth." If it would only stray in some night, fall through, and leave us the balance of Mr. Irving's company a great many people would regard labyrinths as their personal friends and benefactors. ***

IT is clear from the utterances at the meetings of the North and South Side saloonkeepers that the reputable German dealers are determined not to give aid, countenance, or encouragement to the nullification scheme planned by McKeough, Harrison, Hansbrough & Co. The Germans do not wish to place themselves in the attitude of lawbreakers and public cheats. So strong is the sentiment in favor of graceful submission to the inevitable that Rubens and Hesing, who originally favored the nullification plot and vigorously denounced those who favored a uniform license of $500, are now advocating abandonment of the law-breaking scheme. Hansbrough stated at the meeting of the South Side saloonists yesterday that Hesing is going around among the North Side liquor-dealers urging them not to adopt the "fighting resolution." Rubens advises caution. As a lawyer the latter gentleman knows that fight means disaster to the saloon interests. It would be placing weapons in the hands of the Prohibitionists and coercion teetotales. It would deprive the saloonists of every shred of public sympathy. Hesing, who always tries to act in accordance with German sentiment, has found out that the masses of his countrymen in Chicago are in favor of the honest enforcement of the law. He has accordingly changed his tactics. Harrison may also find it necessary to disavow his connection with the law-breaking gang. When men like George, Young, Müller, Hansen, Miehle, and Bauder, who are representatives of the majority of the German saloonkeepers, declare for the $500 rate Harrison may come to the conclusion that it will be more to his interest to enforce the law.

THE Hon. William Smith, ex-Speaker of the Illinois Legislature, wittily observed at the meeting of the Republican State Committee Tuesday, that: "We have lost some men in battle with the Democratic party. They took them prisoners—instances, Farnsworth, Gen. Palmer, ex-Senator Trumbull, and Judge Davis—but they put them on the Democratic party roll with the express condition written across their names that they are never to be allowed to run for an office when there is any chance to elect a regular old-time Democrat."

WITH characteristic modesty Mr. Harrison assures the public through the medium of an Alton newspaper that he cannot accept the Gubernatorial nomination from the Illinois Democrats unless he has a reasonable guarantee that all of them wish to honor him. He will not "set up the pins," nor "make trades," nor allow his friends to do either the one or the other for him. But he cannot prevent his friends—the grogsellers, the nullifiers, and Mike, and Chesterfield, and the rookery boys—from expressing "the will of the people" in his regard. Nor can he prevent his private secretary and the saloonkeepers' attorney from urging him as a candidate. There is one thing, however, which might cause Harrison to hesitate before accepting a nomination on a nullification-grogsellers'-spoils platform, and that is the nomination by the Republicans of Oglesby. Harrison is not fool enough to think that he could come within 50,000 of Uncle Dick's vote.

NOW that the Supreme Court has declared the Harper High-License act constitutional there can be no further excuse for the Council to delay the adoption of an ordinance to give the law full effect. It is plain from the proceedings of the saloonkeepers' association during the last week that there will be an attempt to defeat the purpose of the law if a discriminating ordinance is passed. The only proper course therefore for the Council to adopt is to provide for a uniform license of $500. This will clear the field of all difficulties, and furnish the city with sufficient revenue for needed improvements in the various departments. It will also checkmate the schemes of the noisy and turbulent gang of nullifiers, and it is clear that it will be entirely acceptable to the better class of saloonkeepers. The Democratic Aldermen have fought in the interest of the small-fry grogsellers long enough. They should now consider the interests and peace of the city.

HARRISON, in advocating a saloon ordinance providing one rate for beer and another for whisky, has been acting, it is generally understood, on the advice of A. C. Hesing. Now that the latter has discovered that German feeling is in favor of a uniform $500 rate he has changed his tactics, and will probably recommend Harrison to change his. It would not be surprising to find Harrison vigorously advocating publicly the course which Hesing privately recommends to the North Side saloonkeepers. It will not help his political prospects to appear in the rôle of chief nullifier. He can hardly afford to carry out his contract with the Mette-McKeough-Hansbrough combination. That will not do. Harrison must stand from under.

THERE was considerable consternation among the grogsellers' "fighting" crowd yesterday when it was learned that Ald. Cullerton in the Finance Committee was basing the estimates for the various departments on the understanding that a $500 uniform license would be adopted. Cullerton has heretofore been classed with the supporters of the $150 beer license. He knows well that without the $500 license there will not be enough money to sustain the departments even on their present footing, and acts accordingly.

CLEVELAND'S champion and the "spondulix" are ready to meet Boston's exponent of the fistic art and all the cash his friends care to put up. Prof. John L. will hasten to the Pacific coast to clean out the Cleveland party in four rounds. But the Cheesedom savage, Dana says, is a good man of six feet one inch and weighs 225 pounds—nearly as much as Hancock—and it may require more than four rounds to remove him from his sphere of activity on the stage.

A VIGOROUS and successful war is being waged in Washington, D. C., against the overhead telegraph-wire nuisance. Some of the wires have already been placed under ground, and the companies have been warned that all must go there. The example of Washington should be promptly imitated by all other cities.

FLOWER, it is said, has a bigger barrel than Payne, and its consistency is of more solid description than the oil man's. The Democratic Convention may therefore be induced to reverse the order of the double-barreled ticket. Flower and Payne would sound as well as Payne and Flower.

P. J. SEXTON, the county contractor, has some friends in the County Board. What the old Democratic ring of the McCaffrey-Carroll period planned the new Democratic ring, bossed by Wasserman & Co., evidently intend to carry out.

CANNOT Superintendent Doyle spare a few policemen to investigate the operations of the State street pickpockets?

PERSONALS.

Shosuki Sato, who was graduated from the Imperial College of Sapporo, Japan, with the highest honors in natural science, has received an appointment from his country as a special Commissioner to study the land laws of the United States, the immigration and other questions. He has been studying at the Johns Hopkins University since September in the Department of Historical and Political Science, and will continue his studies there for two years longer.

On one of Horace Greeley's visits to Pike County he nearly trod upon a rattlesnake. A friend killed the snake and afterwards had the skin tanned and worked into a pair of slippers, which were presented to the great editor. Mr. Greeley prized them highly until the failure of the Fourierite experiment, when, disliking to see anything that reminded him of Pike County, he gave the slippers to his brother, who now lives in Western Pennsylvania, and still retains them in his possession.

Gen. Simon Cameron while in Galveston found an old friend in the person of the widow of Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, with whom he served in Congress nearly forty years ago. "In a call of an hour," writes a correspondent, "these venerable people described scenes of Washington life and politics in their prime. Although Mr. Cameron and Mr. Dixon were political opponents, personally they were warm friends, and the venerable ex-Senator was highly gratified to meet the widow of his departed friend."

The Rev. Joseph Cook evolved this from his inner consciousness at his last Monday lecture: "What of Matthew Arnold or Emerson? What of any pessimist or any optimist? What of any agnostic or any theist? Matthew Arnold is a polished icicle. He has no consecutive theory of thought as to the scheme of Nature. He does not see through Nature to Nature's God, but Emerson complains that Nature is too thin to hide God. This may be Neo-Platoism, but give me Neo-Platoism before agnosticism. What shall we say of Matthew Arnold's agnosticism? It is going out of date. Meiognosticism, or to know a little, is now the doctrine of the soundest heads on the globe. Agnosticism is self-contradictory, and is held only by arbitrary and benighted minds."

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in an address to the Harvard Medical School, referred to the achromatic microscope as having "created a new era in medical science," to say nothing of its great service in other departments of knowledge. He illustrated the power of the instrument strikingly by saying, while a scrap of human skin was under the glass, that the fragment thus magnified represented an individual just one mile in hight. He would ten times overtop the loftiest of the pyramids, and twenty times the tallest of our steeples. His breadth and thickness being in proportion to his hight his weight would be 120,000,000,000 pounds, equal to 60,000,000 tons. "He could take our State-House up as we should lift a paving-stone," the Doctor added, "and fling it into the waters beyond Boston Light-House, cleaning out that palace of the people by a summary process quicker than the prætorian bands of Domitian or Commodus would have cleaned out a Roman Senate Chamber that dared to have an opinion of its own."

Mme. Patti is a lady of many whims and fancies. It may be a diamond, a splendid costume, a horse—nay, even a palace on a modest scale. She has but to wish and it is hers. The other day, for instance, she fancied a pair of parrots—namely: "Ben Butler" and "Mrs. Langtry" respectively—and at once put down eight $100 bills for the two. Both are famous for their conversational powers. "Ben Butler" is said to use horribly bad language. "Mrs. Langtry's" favorit expression is "Kiss me! kiss me quick!" A shameless bird indeed! Like most prima-donnas, Mme. Patti is tenderhearted. When in New York the two birds share her rooms, which is all very pleasant. But during her absence, when she is traveling from one city to another, she is compelled to leave them behind. And thus she consoles herself. Her friend, Mrs. Rodenwald, goes every day to the gentleman in whose charge they are left. "Ben Butler," "Mrs. Langtry," and Mrs. Rodenwald have a nice talk, which is presently telegraphed to Mme Patti. As the gentleman who tells the story says, "Queer, isn't it?" But ladies have a right to be queer, and when they get $5,000 a night for singing they can be particularly queer.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Gambling in the "Swell" Clubs the Basis for Many Social Scandals.

The Situation in the Soudan—Children Massacred at Sinkat—Attitude of England.

Bismarck and the Lasker Resolution—Suppressing Sedition—Gen. Ord's Remains—Mexican Duties.

CLUB GAMBLING.

SCANDALS CAUSED BY HIGH PLAY.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—[Special Cable.]—The high play at the clubs continues to be a subject of much talk in society. The suicide of Col. Whitehead is attributed to his recent heavy losses in gambling and to his infatuation for a well-known actress, who drained his purse. The police authorities have warned the St. James' Club against high play. It is a notorious fact that at this club clerks and attachés of the Government service who have salaries of a few hundreds yearly often play at a single sitting for sums larger than their whole salary. Other West End clubs, as White's, Brooks', and Boodle's, are considering the advisability of prohibiting écarté as well as baccarat.

PARIS.

The latest in regard to the Parisian club scandal is that papers have been discovered which compromise a well-known Viscount, to whom the valet Louis had let money, and also a Greek Prince. Both of these gentlemen have left Paris since the discovery. The police have informed the committee of the club that unless further evidence shall be discovered it will be impossible to arrest the suspected members. The scandal has served to call attention to the furious play which has been going on at this club. It is asserted that M. Wilson, the son-in-law of President Grévy, lost a fortune at écarté before resigning his membership in the club. A Russian noble lost £80,000 sterling in a single night. The club had the reputation of being the most exclusive in Paris, so far as regards membership, but cheating has been extensively practiced during many years.

EGYPT.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—A CRITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—[Special Cable.]—The preparations for the war in Egypt which England is now making indicate that the Government anticipates a more serious campaign than a mere expedition of relief to Tokar. Besides ordering a flying column, consisting for the most part of marines, to operate from Suakin, the Government has directed the main strength of the expedition to operate from Trinkitat. An immense transport-train has been collected at Cairo sufficient to supply the expedition with material for 7,000 troops. It is supposed that after effecting the relief of Tokar the expedition will force a road to Berber, so as to enable Gen. Gordon to bring down the garrison and fugitives from Khartoum. Between Ismailia and Suez more than a thousand camels have been collected for the expedition. Gen. Graham, the commander-in-chief of the expedition, will make no forward movement for the relief of Tokar from Suakin or Trinkitat until his forces amount to 5,500 English troops, with complete equipments. The date now appointed for the concentration of the forces at Suakin is Feb. 28. The advance movement to relieve Tokar will begin about the 5th of March.

Admiral Hewett, who is in command at Suakin, has been trying to negotiate with the Sheikhs, supposed to be friendly, on the Red Sea littoral, to the south of Trinkitat, but all his advances have been repelled. Since the fall of Sinkat all the Arabs are hastening to array themselves under the standard of Osman Digma, the leader of the rebel forces.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood is sending a corps of Egyptians 2,000 strong up the Nile to maintain communication between Assouan and Korosko. The first division set out from Cairo today. Gen. Wood complains of the disorganisation of the Egyptian army caused by the dispatch of most of the English officers to Suakin. In case the Mahdi marches north, as he threatened, Gen. Wood will claim the support of the English troops. The Arabs between Korosko and Assioot only await the news of the Mahdi's northward march to rise in revolt.

TOKAR.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—The supply of food at Tokar is plentiful, but the water is bad and ammunition is scarce.

The force of Osman Digma, the rebel commander near Tokar, exceeds 6,000 men.

CHILDREN MASSACRED.

The latest advices state that 200 children were killed by the Arabs at Sinkat.

KHARTOUM.

Col. De Coetlogon, commander of Khartoum, has been created Pasha and Acting Governor-General of the entire Soudan. He has summoned the notables to meet Gen. Gordon in council Sunday.

It is reported that small-pox is increasing at Khartoum.

Gen. Gordon has arrived at Shendy, ninety miles below Khartoum.

MUTINOUS SOLDIERS.

CAIRO, Feb. 17.—A few Egyptian soldiers presented an address to the Khedive protesting against the dispatch of Egyptian soldiers to the Soudan, and demanding the removal of the British officers, whom they characterized as aliens in race and religion. Gen. Wood was summoned to the palace and confronted with the mutineers. He immediately ordered their arrest. The incident is considered grave, especially as it follows so quickly upon the departure of the British troops.

MASS-MEETING.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A mass-meeting was held this afternoon at Princes Hall, Piccadilly, to denounce the Egyptian policy of the Government. The hall was too small to hold the great throngs of people, and an overflow meeting was organized. Lord Randolph Churchill made a speech and Sir Robert Peel offered a resolution, which was carried, to the effect that Parliament had ceased to be in accord with the people and ought to be turned out. The meeting ended in a great uproar.

HERR LASKER.

BISMARCK'S ACTION—A MEMORIAL MEETING.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The Liberal press condemns the action of Bismarck in returning to the House of Representatives of the United States the resolution of condolence on Herr Lasker's death. The *National Zeitung* says the action of Bismarck is a violation of the rights of the Reichstag.

The Berlin Tradesmen's Society, of which Lasker was a member, held a memorial meeting today. A portrait of Lasker was placed before the President. It rested on a bed of flowers and was surrounded by the American and German flags draped in mourning. Deputy Rickert made a speech, in which he dwelt on the labors of the dead statesman. He said Lasker lived only for the people.

AGITATION.

ACTION OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill for the suppression of seditious demonstrations in the streets.

SEVERE MEASURES IN VIENNA—ABOLITION OF TRIAL BY JURY.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The exceptional measures spoken of some days ago here are officially announced today. They will remain in force until Dec. 31 if Parliament, before which they were laid today, sanctions them. Although they were expected they have created painful surprise everywhere. The immediate consequences for Vienna, Wiener-Neustadt, and Korneuberg are the abolition of trial by jury in the courts of justice. The police are authorized to search any private house at any time. Letters may be opened. Persons taken into custody may be detained for one week without examination instead of for forty-eight hours. Meetings may be prohibited without reason assigned. Societies may be dissolved at the will of the Government. The liberty of the press is suppressed in cases where the public peace is considered to be endangered. The Liberal papers refrain from commenting upon these severe measures, but expresses hopes that the Government will use its almost unlimited power mildly. In place of a jury six Judges will sit in court. All the late murders will come under their jurisdiction.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Count Taafe, Minister-President, has sent a letter to the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath informing it of the issue of the ordinance proclaiming exceptional measures in the judicial districts of Vienna, Korneuburg, and Wiener-Neustadt, and stating the reasons which have led to this step being taken. The Minister declares that the ordinance has been issued on account of the crimes which have latterly occurred in Vienna and its vicinity, the constantly-increasing dangers of a subversion of public and social order, and, above all, the revolutionary movements in the districts referred to, for the suppression of which the ordinary means at the disposal of the Executive no longer suffice. The Government reserves to itself to explain these reasons in greater detail when the subject comes on for discussion in the Reichsrath. Another letter of Count Taafe explains the reasons for the limitation of trial by jury in the districts of Vienna and Korneuburg by pointing to recent occurrences which have created well-founded apprehensions that a present independent and impartial judgment are endangered in the case of offenses attributed to persons aspiring to bring about a subversion of public and social order.

SPANISH AMERICA.

GEN. ORD'S BODY.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The son of the late Gen. Ord is here for the purpose of taking home his father's remains. All expenses here are paid by the Mexican Southern Railroad Company. The American Congress pay all expenses of conveying the body to the United States.

MEXICAN IMPORT DUES.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has imposed 5 per cent additional importation duties on all dutiable goods from May 15, also taking steps for the regulation of the stamp tax.

LONDON GOSSIP.

THE "GRAND OLD MAN."

LONDON, Feb. 16.—[Special Cable.]—Great is the tongue of Gladstone, and with one speech he has absolutely revolutionized the situation. Up to last Tuesday the position of the Cabinet was miserably bad. The Liberals howled as loudly against them as the Conservatives pressed. Their supporters were openly mutinous or moaned in abject depression, and even the most faithful could not pluck up courage to give Gladstone anything but a faint cheer. The Conservatives were noisy and exultant, and just before Gladstone rose Tuesday the capture of Sinkat apparently filled the Ministerial cup of humiliation to overflowing. When the Premier sat down the Liberal ranks were closed up in one solid body, and the Conservatives were once more flabby and forlorn. Not more than five or six Liberals were expected to shirk voting, and the conclusion of the fight became at once so foregone that, though the talk was kept up, there has not been one spark of vitality in the attack on the Ministry ever since.

Mr. Forster alone made a little sensation. Watching with wolfish vigilance and a careful regard for the popular passion—for any weak point in the armor of his former friends—he made a savage attack; but, having exhausted all the epithets of vituperation, he declared his submission to Gladstone's restored omnipotence by promising his vote to the Government. An indirect effect of Gladstone's success has been to further break up poor Sir Stafford Northcote, who is now denounced from all sides as the real cause of the failure of so promising an enterprise as the attack on the Government. There is an open agitation in favor of making Lord Salisbury sole leader of the Tories, and preference has been shown for Churchill's militant tactics by his election as President of an important Conservative committee in spite of Northcote's hostility, and perhaps still more by the deference he received in the House from those who once disliked and derided him.

EGYPT AND MERV.

As to Egypt, the appearance is that the British soldiers will easily carry all before them on the march to Tokar, and Gordon's dispatches on his way to Khartoum are full of hope. A more insidious enemy to Gladstone's tranquillity is the seizure of Merv by Russia. With characteristic skill the Russian Government has utilized England's embarrassment; but Egypt now so absorbs the public mind here and the once formidable cry of Russian aggression has so spent itself that probably the Conservatives will not make much capital out of the business.

ON THE CONTINENT.

The Continental week has not been exciting. Amid the prevalent panic the Austrian Ministry has easily succeeded in passing its coercion laws. The entire shuffling of the Russian diplomatic cards, with the transfer of an Embassador so charming, rich, and influential as Prince Orloff to Berlin, indicates the feverish desire of the Czar to keep on terms with Germany. The tyrannous measures in Spain against republican journals and meetings have enormously strengthened Castelar and his party.

Victor Hugo refuses to buy a new uniform as an Academician on account of his age, but is about building a new house, with splendid grounds, after his own architectural designs.

M. Richepin has deserted Sarah Bernhardt for an actress of fuller proportions and more cheerful temperament, and her manager disputes the bill for her dresses in the "Dame aux Camellias," though the total is only $3,200.

The latest eccentricity of Paris is an old man in artistic rags, mounted on an attenuated horse, who begs for alms, and excuses his riding on the ground of his age and infirmities.

THE QUEEN'S BOOK.

The Queen's book is received with thinly-disguised contempt. The details of her life by a washerwoman or a softheaded maid-servant could not be more trivial or more commonplace, and it is doubtful if the libraries will succeed in selling the large supplies of a book so universally voted dull. The impression is confirmed that the Queen has always had her will and mind under the control of some man, and the allusions to John Brown increase the idea of the sway he exercised over England's ruler.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Princess Louise and her husband, Lord Lorne, are fighting more publicly every day. The Princess Beatrice, sick of her secluded life and of waiting for the deceased-wife's-sister bill to marry the husband of her sister Alice, has taken to fancy balls, and danced all night at Hampton Court a few days ago. Prince Victor, the son of the Prince of Wales, is described as dull and as gluttonous as the family generally, and the Queen, having paid her tribute to John Brown, now watches with breaking heart by a favorit colly dog which is dangerously ill.

GARMOYLE—FORTESCUE.

Public feeling against Lord Cairns for his conduct in the Garmoyle-Fortescue imbroglio is so strong that he was hissed last Tuesday night on his way to take part in the big debate in the House of Lords. The Duke of Richmond, who whispered to Garmoyle that an actress would never be received at court, has been reminded that he inherits titles and lands from a mistress of Charles II., and the Prince of Wales, also an active opponent of the match, has fallen into much disfavor with the theatrical profession, who, of course, are solid for the deserted lady.

THE "TIMES."

The new editor of the *Times* is not yet appointed, although the editorship has been offered to Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who for many years has been a regular contributor to the *Times*. Mr. Chenery was a great scholar, but a poor journalist, and the *Times* has steadily gone down in recent years. Mr. Walter, the proprietor, and also a member of Parliament, is feeble and self-complacent, with a strong leaning to Toryism and a general desire to worry Mr. Gladstone into giving him a Peerage.

TENNYSON.

The latest news about Lord Tennyson is that he cannot take his seat in the House of Lords, his Peer's robes having gone astray, and it has been suggested that he should appear in the wideawake hat and antique cloak which he has worn with so much effect.

BRADLAUGH.

Mr. Bradlaugh's election for Northampton is to be decided next Tuesday, and nobody prays more devoutly for his defeat than the Liberals, to whom he has become an embarrassment and a nuisance. As a public entertainer he is also played out, and his last escapade brought but a wretched little crowd to St. Stephen's.

SEEKING CONVICT HUSBANDS.

Fifty young and good-looking women have sailed for New Caledonia to be married to well-conducted convicts.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, has been held guilty of deception and untruthfulness in one of his recent real-estate transactions. He took a theatre on a promise to properly maintain the liquor-selling part of the business, and then did his best to destroy it by substituting some teetotal bibulous abomination for whisky or beer. He has been fined heavily and compelled to restore the premises. Another religious teacher of a different turn has been suspended for three years for drunkenness.

NOTES.

The poor old crank who recently tried to burn his child's body in Wales is on his trial, and Judge Stephen, a great lawyer, has declared that cremation, if decently performed, is not illegal.

The Duke of Marlborough has added to his unpopularity by announcing the sale of his pictures, which have been some two centuries in the family. His excuse is that Blenheim Palace is too large for his income, and that Lord Randolph Churchill got all the spare cash of their father.

Henry Labouchère hurt his colleague Bradlaugh's chances by the scoffing phrases of his speech Tuesday, the oath being compared to the trash of any mumbo-jumbo among African savages. Mr. Forster, who professes piety, declared himself shocked, the devout *Spectator* is horrified, and Labby consoles himself by introducing a bill for protecting dancing bears and other animals in menageries.

Lady Randolph Churchill and Lady Mandeville overshadowed all their English competitors as bar-maids at the International Peasant Festival, and the fatuous dudes who went there were fleeced unmercifully, the rule being to return no change.

Lewis Wingfield is writing a novel of George II.'s time, to be called "Mrs. Bab," and the Princess Ludwig Ferdinand of Bavaria, sister of the King of Spain, has produced a small volume of poems.

The latest title bestowed upon Gladstone by the Conservatives is H. O. M., the heartless old man, and a satiric German journalist proposes his elevation to the House of Peers as Lord Gladstone of Sinkat.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MERV.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—[Special Cable.]—The seizure of Merv by Russia will serve as an occasion for an attack upon the Government in Parliament early next week. It is reported that Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, has instructed Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at St. Petersburg, to protest against the Russian occupation of Merv on the ground that it is in direct violation of treaties.

THE IRISH PARTY.

The members of the Irish party have postponed deciding what course they will pursue in relation to Sir Stafford Northcote's motion of censure until Monday, when they will be able to see what influence the Irish vote will have upon the struggle. The Government whips abstain from bidding for the Irish vote, as they feel confident of a majority without it.

FORTESQUE—GARMOYLE.

In the Fortesque-Garmoyle breach-of-promise case the plaintiff's evidence will show that Lord Garmoyle's proposal prevented the lady's acceptance of another offer. Negotiations are still proceeding to prevent the case from going before a jury. The plaintiff has been advised that Lord Garmoyle is unable to pay heavy damages. It is doubtful, too, whether his father, Lord Cairns, would be able to pay. Lord Cairns has wealthy brothers in business in Ireland, but he is himself poor. After a statement for the plaintiff has been made in open court it is probable that a settlement will be reached. Lord Garmoyle has been excluded from the Beefsteak Club by a majority of the votes. The sympathy of the general public is with Miss Fortescue.

THE QUEEN'S BOOK.

The notices of the Queen's book in the weekly papers of the higher class have been decidedly unfavorable. Some society journals express regret that the publication of the book was permitted.

THE INSULT TO ALBANY.

It has been discovered that the person who threw the flagon of ale in the Duke of Albany's face as he was leaving the ball at Dorking the evening of Feb. 6 was a subscriber to the ball. The Duke is inclined to ignore the insult, accepting the apology of the man that the beer was not for him; but the spectators of the incident assert that the beer was thrown at the moment when the Duke raised his hat in acknowledgment of a salute. The drenching was so direct that the lady who was next to the Duke was thoroughly wet. The Queen is highly indignant. The culprit has been expelled from the Batchelor's Society of the county. The Duke took part last night in an amateur concert at Esher in aid of charity. He sang Charles Kingsley's "Sands of Dee" as set to music by Clay, and received the compliment of an encore.

PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM PARIS.

Mr. Jacob Schaefer, the champion billiard-player, will leave Paris for America the 26th inst. In several private encounters with M. Vignaux since the public contest Schaefer has been victorious. His play has improved with his French practice. He intends to return to Paris, having renewed his challenge to Vignaux.

Minister Morton and wife have left Paris for a fortnight's rest at Cannes.

It is announced that the Duke de Morny is to marry the daughter of Baron Rothschild at Frankfort.

Clelia, the daughter of Garabaldi, is to be married to Prof. Graziardei, of the International College at Turin. The Professor made the young lady's acquaintance through his pupil, Manlio Garibaldi.

Worth has just completed a superb dress for Mrs. Mackey. It is of white velvet, with pile of unusual length and softness, cut in princess form, with watteau back, and terminating in a long court train. The front is trimmed with hundreds of wings of red breasts. The corsage is décolleté and bordered with red feathers. The train is edged with red feathers and feathers from the epaulets. Long gloves of red kid are worn with the dress, and slippers of red velvet with toes ending in tiny robins.

THE COULISSES.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett has written to the *Era* in strong denunciation of a statement circulated here and in America, which mentions him in connection with the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family. It was first published in the Cleveland *Plaindealer*. Mr. Barrett says the monstrous falsity and folly of the story are clear upon its face.

Burnand's travesty of Will's "Claudian" at Toole's Theatre is a great hit. It shows Burnand in his merriest mood. It is the best burlesque part that Toole has played in many years.

Miss Carrie Reeves, the daughter of Mr. Sims Reeves, the famous concert singer, made her début the other evening at the Theatre Royal, Brighton, in the opera, "Guy Mannering." She has a mediocre soprano voice, but her stage appearance is very pleasing.

The libretto of the new operetta, "Nell Gwynne," is found to be almost identical with the musical comedy "Rochester," written by Moncrief, and produced by Elliston at the Olympic Theatre in 1818. The plagiarism applies only to the libretto. Planchette's music is original.

The critic of the Paris *Evenement* attacks Gilbert's new play, "Comedy and Tragedy," as a plagiarism of the drama of Tabarin, produced at the Comedie Francaise in 1874.

Mr. Brander Matthews' new comedy, "Marjory's Lovers," will be produced Monday night at the Court Theatre. The cast includes Mr. Beerbohm Tree and Messrs. Clayton, Cecil, and Mackintosh.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is still at Madrid. It is announced that his health is quite restored.

Mme. Sembrich has renewed her contract with Mr. Gye for the coming season at Covent Garden.

Mme. Nilsson will return to London in July to sing in concerts.

"La Charbonniere," a drama recently produced at the Gaieté Theatre, Paris, has been translated into English under treaty with the author for the Park Theatre, New York, where the title rôle will be taken by Agnes Booth.

At the Scala Theatre, Paris, the other evening after the close of the performance Mlle. Duparet, the leading lady, assaulted Mlle. Chardy, another member of the company, beating her face and bust. This action is attributed to jealousy over a lover. The case is before the police.

Mlle. Nevada has accepted an offer at the Italian Opera, Paris. She will appear as Lucia with the new tenor Gaillard. Mlle. Nevada takes the place of Mme. Deories, who quarreled with the management, and comes in good time to save the fortunes of the administration.

LITERATURE.

Mr. Herbert Spencer writes to the *Athenæum* complaining of the inexcusable misrepresentations made by the Duke of Argyll in criticising Spencer's "Data of Ethics." He says that the Duke, in his book entitled "The Unity of Nature," puts in quotation marks sentences which bear not even a remote resemblance to any sentence which he himself had used. Mr. Spencer asks if the Duke can contend that this course is defensible.

An unpublished work by De Quincey is announced. It is styled "The Confession of an English Hasheesh-Eater," and was written in the last years of the author's lifetime. The manuscript was discovered upon the back of the illustrations in a book which was many years in De Quincey's possession. The story of the discovery will be told in a preface by the Rev. Mr. Harreis.

Dr. Engel, in the preface to the "Memoirs of Heine," writes: "One-half of the memoirs had to be destroyed on account of family considerations and religious scruples. The other half should possibly also be destroyed, but the part about to be published is worth preserving for the revelation it makes of the beautiful nudity of Heine's soul. The memoirs cease with the author's entrance upon manhood."

Dr. Busch's new book on "Prince Bismarck" consists of small gossip about Bismarck's private life. Busch professes to give Bismarck's expressions of contempt for monetary speculations and for foreign diplomatists, especially French, of the De Morny and De Grammont type. He also presents the great statesman's disdainful view of the scribbling mania of some of his Prussian colleagues. Amongst the anecdotes Busch tells how, when Bismarck was Prussian Embassador at St. Petersburg, the Austrian Government employed a Jew to bribe him with a large sum of money to support the entente cordial between Prussia and Austria. The Jew failed. He tells also that two weeks before the declaration of war between Prussia and Austria Bismarck proposed to the Austrian Emperor that Prussia and Austria should unite their armies and fall together upon France, dividing equally whatever portion of French territory they might acquire.

Grote, of Berlin, will bring out a series of reprints of old German books. The first of the series will be the first edition of Luther's translation of the New Testament.

The Princess Christian's edition of the letters of Princess Alice will be issued by Murray in April.

Mr. Edward L. Blanchard, the prolific writer, is engaged upon a history of the English stage during the last fifty years.

Mr. R. D. Blackmore, the autor of "Lorna Doone," will have a new novel ready about Easter. It is entitled "Tommy Upmore."

The editorship of the *Times*, made vacant by the death of Mr. Chenery, has been offered by the proprietors to Mr. Leonard H. Courtney, Financial Secretary to the Treasury. Mr. Courtney has written much upon financial topics, and has been for many years a regular contributor to the *Times*.

BENNETT'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

The London *Statist*, a journal devoted to facts and figures, contains the following: "It is stated that the *Morning News*, of Paris, has passed into the hands of Mr. James Gordon Bennett. It is at present printed in English, but will probably ere long be printed in both French and English.

CABLE NOTES.

Mr. Fail, announced as a candidate in opposition to Bradlaugh, has withdrawn until the next general election.

The anti-Jewish feeling at Kieff is so violent that attempts have been made to incite a general Jewish massacre.

The French budget for 1885 has been so adjusted by the Cabinet that the revenues and expenses will balance.

The Bey of Tunis has given M. Roudaire authority to carry out his scheme of transferring the Desert of Sahara into an inland sea.

At the consistory to be held in March only the Patriarch of Lisbon and the Archbishop of Naples will be created Cardinals. Several Bishops will be appointed.

The London *Observer*, commenting on the Greely expedition, says it is quite possible, considering the chronic mutiny which seems the regulation life on board American Arctic adventures like those of Kane and Hall, that the men have murdered their commander.

A number of English cattle-dealers yesterday morning, in audience given by Baron Carlingford (who introduced a bill amending the act relative to contagious diseases in animals), expressed their confidence that only healthy cattle would arrive in England if the provisions of the bill should be restricted to infected ports and not be made to apply to a whole country.

LOTTERY SHARKS.

Theodore G. Beaujardin Claims to Have Been Victimized by the Louisiana Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Theodore G. Beaujardin, a music-teacher, claims to have been victimized by the Louisiana State Lottery, alleging that he was the holder of one-tenth of a ticket which drew a capital prize of $150,000 last December. The President of the Louisiana State Lottery published a card this morning denying that the claimant or any other person held the ticket in dispute, but it was held by his company. Beaujardin told in an interview regarding this card that he had bought tickets in this city for the last ten years from Adolph Franquaten, and had won on three occasions $5, $25, and $60, the sums having been paid. In November last he bought one-tenth of a ticket, the number of which was 7,507. The evening of Dec. 28, the day of the drawing, Franquaten called at his house, spread the list upon the table, and at the same time called for a ticket, which was handed him. He then struck the table with his fist and said he had brought the November list instead of the one for December, adding that it made no difference, as "You have lost, all the same." At the same time he tore up the ticket and threw it in the fire. Beaujardin and his wife both asked Franquaten why he had destroyed the ticket. He replied that it was of no use to them now. He sold them another ticket and left, they having at the time no suspicion of treachery. A few days later Beaujardin and friend were dining together when the latter produced a list of drawings and Beaujardin saw his number had won. He approached Franquaten on the subject, but the latter denied that he had ever sold ticket No. 5,707, and refused to talk further with him. Beaujardin and wife were both willing to swear to the number of the ticket, and say some of his pupils will do the same. He says he feels that he has been robbed of the $15,000, but does not know what to do about it.

FINANCIAL.

Failure of Clarence Shepard & Co., of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The old hardware firm of Clarence Shepard & Co., of this city, made an assignment today. The assets of all kinds foot up about $70,000, and the liabilities are over $100,000. Clarence Shepard, the senior member of the firm, has been in the hardware business in this city longer than any other man in Milwaukee. He brought a stock of hardware here in 1842 and opened a store on East Water street, near the site of the firm's present establishment. The house is one of the oldest in its line of business in the Northwest. A compromise will probably be effected. The creditors are mostly in Eastern cities, while a few firms at Chicago and this city will suffer slightly, but the latter are probably secured. The preferred claim is that of the workmen. Bankers and other authorities interviewed this afternoon united in declaring that, despite the depression of the hardware business at present, there is no other Milwaukee house in that line which is even suspected of being "shaky."

THE POISONED BEER-DRINKERS.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—In the cases of poisoning from beer-drinking, Prof. Charles A. Schaeffer, of Cornell University, appeared before both Coroner's juries this afternoon and testified that he had made a chemical analysis of the stomachs of both men, and that, while he could discover no traces of any metallic or vegetable poison, death must have been produced by some unknown poison in both cases. The jury in Hoffman's case gave a verdict of death from natural causes, and the jury in Kilstrom's, death by some poison unknown to the jury.

SUDDEN INSANITY.

READING, Pa., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Palmyra, Lebanon County, was considerably excited last night over the strange antics of Joseph Nye. He went to church and in the midst of the sermon became violently insane. He undressed himself, and in a perfectly nude state ran home, crying at the top of his voice.

VIRGINIA DELEGATES.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.—The joint meeting of the Readjuster and Republican State Committee has decided to call a State Convention for the 23d of April to appoint delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Arrived, the Nevada, from Liverpool, and Devonia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Arrived out, the Irthington, Cadiz, and Humboldt, from New Orleans, and Phoenix from Galveston.

THE FAR WEST.

Brutal Murder of a San Francisco Police Officer—The Wyoming Legislature's Travels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Police-Officer Nicholson, a native of Canada, was mysteriously murdered on his beat this morning. When found blood was flowing from three wounds in the head made by a pointed dull-edged instrument. Detectives were actively engaged throughout the day in hunting for the murderer. It is believed this evening that they have the right clew.

A JUNKETING LEGISLATURE.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 16.—The Wyoming Legislature and friends, about 150 persons, left today for home, after spending three days in this city, the guests of the Utah Legislature and the city. They were honored by public and legislative receptions, entertainments, and ball, visited Fort Douglas, and were received by Gen. McCook and officers. Gov. Murray, the Federal, city, and military officers and citizens aided in making the visit a pleasant one, and the party went home delighted with what they had seen and the manner they had been entertained. They traveled in a special Union Pacific train.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ORGANIZED.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 16.—The Chamber of Commerce was organized today with Gen. J. W. Sprague as President. A memorial to Congress was adopted against the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land-grants.

A DUAL TRAGEDY.

At Chichester, N. H., Thad S. Avery Kills His Wife and Then Tries to Commit Suicide.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The dual tragedy at Chichester, a small hamlet in the heart of the picturesque portion of the Catskills, last evening, has sent a shudder through the entire region. Thad S. Avery and his victim had been married a year only. Jealousy entered Avery's heart, and he twitted his young wife Jennie with being too intimate with a young man named William Hinckley. Friday afternoon, as Avery was sitting by the stove cutting his finger-nails with a penknife, angry words passed between him and his wife regarding some act of Hinckley's. The wife seized him by the hair and swore that she would kill him before morning and then go with Hinckley. Avery's knife fell to the floor, and she picked it up and stabbed him twice. Avery then knocked her down and stabbed her several times until she was dead. He then cut his own throat, but will probably survive. He confessed the crime, and said that he intended to die with her. "I loved her," he said, "and did not want to live without her." There was no witness to the tragedy.

Mrs. Brazee, mother of Jennie, says that her daughter had a child before her marriage, of which Avery was not the father. Avery is 20 years old and his wife was 23.

ART IN CHICAGO.

There are at Thurber's gallery two game pictures by Meeben, of Detroit, which were accorded medals at the Centennial, both of which are remarkable for faultless backgrounds.

Birren, a student of Schwerdt's, is doing some good work in pastel and crayon, a girl's head recently completed being worthy of special notice.

W. W. Cowell has opened a studio in the Art Guild rooms, Weber Music-Hall, where he will devote his time almost exclusively to teaching painting and drawing. At Thayer & Chandler's he exhibits two marines and one winter scene.

Miss Lizzie Tuck is painting a life-size portrait of Mrs. Langtry's dog, a black and white King Charles, lying on a shawl of many colors, from a sketch made last fall when the artist and the actress were fellow-passengers on the steamship Oregon from Liverpool to New York. A dog belonging to Dr. Lowe is also according sittings to Miss Tuck.

"After the Bal-Masque" is a subject that nobody but Gean Smith would have thought of. It is a street scene. The civilian, in full dress—and as full as his dress—encounters a policeman on his way home, and to escape arrest proposes to tickle his itching palm. As the crisp note is transferred, the guardian of the peace glances suspiciously around to see if he is observed, and smiles blandly when he is satisfied that they are alone. A portrait of Mr. Gus Schwartz, in hunting costume, with dog and gun, is well advanced.

Schwerdt, notwithstanding the fact that his winter overcoat was stolen the other day, has been doing some excellent work in portraiture. A con-amore piece is the portrait of his daughter Jessie, who has achieved quite a reputation in musical circles. "Shall I go out or not?" it might be called. She is dressed for the street, a winter's day, and, as she fastens the last button of her glove, she turns her eyes upward in a way indicating that she is mentally looking within, with an interrogation point at the end of the look. The inside history of the picture is that she had been invited to sing privately one afternoon before Col. Mapleson, and the artistic eye of her father saw a picture in her attitude as she was about to start for the hotel, eager yet hesitating, and he sketched her as she stood.

At Stevens' gallery there is a black and white picture by John R. Chapin, "Dispatches to the Front," which old soldiers will recognize as true to life. An Orderly Sergeant has reined up his jaded horse and is giving verbal orders to a dismounted officer, his right arm extended to emphasize and explain the orders which he bears. Subordinate officers, mounted, listen eagerly, heedless of the shells that are whizzing and bursting overhead. The strong point of truthfulness lies in the fact that there is no suggestion of a consciousness of danger in the faces of the men. The shells whizz and burst, the Minié-balls "mew" and "spat," all unnoticed. The soldiers, inured to these trifles of war, take them as a matter of course and calmly await orders. After months and years under fire the man who is naturally timid can sleep through a bombardment, even if he is rolled in his blanket in a casemate under a smoking gun. Shot and shell have long since ceased to be novelties to him, and come and go without notice. A veteran will digest a good story or a good meal under fire with as much composure as a civilian can assume in the privacy of his own home. Chapin, in the early years of the War, was the artist for *Harper's Weekly* at the front, hence the truthfulness of his portraiture.

PAUL STROBACH.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 16.—Judge Bruce has decided that Paul Strobach, recently suspended for lack of confirmation by the Senate, was entitled to hold the office of Marshal until the President makes another appointment.

Handsomest Cards.
ever offered to the public are given by our druggists introducing Ward's Cream of Chalk for the teeth.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Wei De Meyer.

It is now undisputed that *Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure* is the only treatment that will absolutely cure Catarrh—fresh or chronic. "One box radically cured me, Rev. C. H. Taylor, 140 Noble street, Brooklyn." "It is benefiting me very much. A. D. Baker, 102 Washington street, Chicago, Ill." "It is a marvel, Rev. A. P. Fries, Cairo, N. Y." "My restoration was complete and rapid, Mary A. Rankin, 449 North Clark street, Chicago." Etc., etc. Thousands of testimonials are received from all parts of the world. Delivered, $1. Dr. Wei De Meyer's *Treatise*, with statements by the cured, mailed free. D. B. Dewey & Co., 182 Fulton street, New York.

Angustura Bitters, the world-renowned appetiser and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilised world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

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Lundborg's Perfume, Maréchal Niel Rose.
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Dr. Hunter on the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Consumption by medicated air. A free phamplet. Apply at 98 State.

Coughs.
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will allay the irritation, and stop coughing. Sold only in boxes.

The Germicide prevents sewer-gas, bad odors, and sickness. 305 Wabash avenue.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
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"By All Odds!"
The Best Values Ever shown in Chicago, irrespective of
Sensational Sales,
Are now shown by incoming
Stocks of New Goods!
Comprising in part the following:
SILKS!
300 Pieces, 21 inches wide,
Satin Finish Colored Gros Grain Silks!
At 98c.
"MARVELOUSLY CHEAP."

250 Pieces, 22 inches wide,
Colored Ottomans and Gros de Londres!
In all the leading shades,
At $1.15 per Yard!
This Silk, imported to retail at $2.50! is beyond all cavil the GRANDEST BARGAIN IN AMERICA! All colors are shown.

Summer Silks!
In all grades and colors from
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PRICES
Which cannot fail to induce ladies from all parts of the city to patronize the newly remodeled North Side Dry-Goods House of J. W. TUOHY & CO.

Lyons Cord Silks, all colors, 39c.
500 different designs Summer Silks, 39c.
Black Silks, real value $1.50, at 99c.
Col'd Silks, usual value $1,00, only 59c.
Velvets and Silk Novelties very cheap.
40-inch Col'd French Cashmere, 59c.
Pure Wool Black Cashmere only 39c.
Plaids, Twills, Novelties, Serges, etc., low
Cloaks at prices sure to sell.
Marseilles Pattern White Quilts, 99c.
Ebony or Walnut brass trim'd Poles, $1.
Pure Linen German Damask only 33c.
Ex. quality Turkey Red Damask at 33c.
Doz. very large Pure Linen Towels $1.75.
Good quality White Shaker Flannel, 12½c
Splendid Figured Swiss Mull only 15c.
500 bolts Fine Unbleached Muslin, 6c.
20 Cas. Strictly Good Bleach Muslin, 6½c
Best Embroidery, width of Herald, 49c.
Ladies' Col'd Bor. Linen H. S. Hdfs., 12½c.
Muslin Underwear very low.
Hosiery and Gloves very low.
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They are stylish, fit the head perfectly, and are the most graceful back headdress yet introduced.
Our Bangs, Waves, Switches, Curls, &c., are necessary to every lady's toilet. We guarantee satisfaction.
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Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed, 20 Styles
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HALF PRICE
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Will Be Continued This Week Only!
For full particulars see our LARGE ADVERTISEMENT in the Inter-Ocean and The Times of today.
JOHN W. GOETZ & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
THE CITY OF PARIS,
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HEALTHY DIGESTION!
CLEAR COMPLEXION!
BRIGHT EYES!
Round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of dyspeptics, and the weak generally. No other tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as AREND'S BEEF, IRON, and WINE, with CINCHONA. It promptly invigorates the brain and nervous system, excites the activity of the assimilating and secretory glands, thereby purifying and improving the quality of the blood.
Beware of imitations. No other preparation of same or similar name is of the same composition or possesses the same medicinal qualities. Not sold to the trade, but to consumers only.
A. AREND, Druggist,
Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av.

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EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—Civil-Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½-lb and lb.) by grocers, labeled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
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TRUNKS, 25 CENTS.
BRINK'S EXPRESS.
PROMPT! CHEAP! RELIABLE!
65 Washington-st.

Screws!
Over 50,000 gro. to close out at about half of former rates.
A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

SOCIETY.

The Cavalry Ball and Other Leading Events of the Week in Chicago.

A Long List of Marriages, Engagements, and Other Social Matters at New York.

The President's White House Reception Attended by a Brilliant Company.

Chicago.

Last week was an active one in social circles, and a number of notable events occurred. Monday evening the Farragut Boat Club gave a reception at Bournique's new hall on Twenty-third street. About 200 participated in the program of eight numbers and a "german," led by Dr. W. F. Fowler. Supper was served at 11 o'clock. Much credit for the success of the affair is due to the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Dr. W. F. Fowler, Mr. L. W. Pitcher, and Mr. A. W. Miller.

A notable event of the week was the brilliant reception given by Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Wells Tuesday evening, the occasion being the formal opening of their new and handsome residence, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. A large number of well-known people were present.

The seventh banquet of the Chicago Bankers' Club occurred Tuesday evening at the Palmer House. The menu provided was something unique in its way, being a fac-simile of a United States bond, each coupon containing one of the several courses served. Tuesday evening Mr. George E. P. Dodge gave an elegant dinner at the Calumet Club in compliment to a distinguished party of ladies and gentlemen from Boston, who came to attend the Wells reception. Thirty covers were laid. The menu cards of the gentlemen bore the portraits of the holders, and those of the ladies were hand-painted, with the names of the guests.

The sixth reception of the Sovenir Club occurred Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. John Spry, No. 481 West Monroe street.

The ball under the auspices of the First Regiment Cavalry, I. N. G., Thursday evening was "one of the finest" ever given west of New York. It was a notable social success, and its projectors have a right to feel proud of the results. The same evening the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Universalist Church gave one of their regular receptions at Bournique's new hall.

Mrs. Dr. Locke gave an enjoyable children's party Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sterling, of No. 2937 Vernon avenue, gave a delightful party Thursday evening, entertaining a number of congenial friends.

Mr. H. J. Macfarland gave a dinner party at the Calumet Club Friday evening in honor of a number of Boston friends. Covers were laid for forty persons. The same evening Maj. E. P. Tobey celebrated his birthday by giving a large dinner party.

Thursday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock the Jefferson Barracks Band, U. S. A., gave a promenade concert in the armory of the First Cavalry in aid of the flood sufferers along the Ohio.

Mrs. E. B. Preston gives a large reception to-morrow evening. Tuesday evening the Rev. Dr. Courtney will be given a reception by Mr. S. Corning Judd, of No. 25 Delaware place. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Walker, of No. 345 Dearborn avenue, will give a reception Tuesday evening in honor of the Rev. William D. Walker, Bishop of Northern Dakota, who is on his way to his new charge.

The marriage of Miss Emma Powell, daughter of Col. M. W. Powell, and Mr. W. G. Anthony takes place Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, No. 2709 Indiana avenue. Mrs. John De Koven will give a reception next Wednesday evening.

At the Illinois Club, musicale and reception next Thursday evening the following musical people will be present: Miss Anna Rommeiss, Mrs. J. A. Farwell, Mr. C. A. Knorr, Mr. W. H. Clark, Mr. George Sweet, and Mr. Edward Heimendahl.

Mrs. A. W. Green will give a ladies' lunch next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter will give a large reception Monday evening, Feb. 25, the occasion being the formal opening of their new residence.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Secretary and Mrs. Chandler will give the first of their Saturday evening receptions next week. Mrs. Chandler has this year taken the precaution to name an hour of arrival on her cards of invitation, as last winter the guests would frequently begin to come at 7 o'clock. The death of the venerable Mrs. Bryan closes four houses, one here and three in Chicago—namely, Mrs. Judge Wylie's, Mrs. Thomas Bryan's, Mrs. Field's (née Lathrop), and Mrs. Lathrop's. Justice Blatchford's dinner was one of the special social events of last evening. There were eighteen covers, and the guests included Justices Miller, Bradley, Harlan, and Grey, Senator Edmunds, the Secretary of the Navy, the British, Russian, French, and Chinese Ministers, Admirals Porter and Rodgers, the Hon. Mr. Dorsheimer, Judge Cox, the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires and the interpreter, Mr. Bartlett, and the Hon. Richard Merrick.

The return of the Misses Jones to Chicago is noted with regret. They were guests of Mrs. Gresham.

Mr. Healey and his daughter, Miss Catherine, are spending some days in the city. The artist's studio is filled every day with members of society, who call to see his pictures and enjoy an hour's chat. Miss Catherine visited Mrs. Gen. Sherman a winter or two ago and made many friends.

Next Wednesday will see the last of the Cabinet receptions of the season.

The reception at the White House today was crowded to excess with the guests of last Tuesday evening who were making their party call. Mrs. McElroy was assisted by Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, Mrs. Leopold Morse, Mrs. Mahone, Mrs. John F. Miller, Mrs. T. B. Reed, Mrs. John S. Wise, and Mrs. William Maury, and among the junior assistants were Miss Wallach, Miss Beach, and Miss Gresham. The handsomest toilets were worn by Mrs. Mahone, Mrs. McCulloch, and Mrs. Logan, and the finest diamonds by Mrs. Mahone. The prettiest girl present was Miss Gresham, and the most piquant Miss Beach, the little girl who is supposed to hold the heart of the President's son in a silken leash. The conservatories were thrown open at 4 o'clock, and an escape from the crowded rooms into their dewy, fragrant air was something nearly every guest sought.

The bachelors give their second and last german Monday evening at Wormley's, and the extra german the 23d will close the season's "figure whirls."

The little operetta given this afternoon and repeated this evening was a great success. Mr. A. A. Hayes led, and the rôles were filled by our beaux and belles with enough professionals interspersed to hold singers and orchestra together. The operetta was "Charity Begins at Home" (Gilbert & Sullivan), and the objects of it were the Children's Hospital and the Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Lieut. Garlington, of the Greely relief expedition, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to take charge of the disbursement of the relief fund in the Ohio Valley.

The Week in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The remaining ten days in which people may indulge in festivity without offending against the canons of fashion are filled with promises of gay gatherings of various kinds. A pleasant variety of entertainments has filled the last six days. Musical gatherings are coming to the front once more, the satiety caused by two opera companies having apparently worn off. The benefit matinée of music at Rufus Hatch's Monday was followed in the evening by a large gathering at Mrs. von Stades', No. 316 Fifth avenue. Mrs. T. S. Thorp, of No. 379 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, gave a musicale the same evening.

The Bartholdi tableaux and play were a success, socially and financially, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons. The entertainment was a succession of pretty pictures, the acting being of a light character suited to the play.

Dr. and Mrs. Barron's german was the principal incident of Wednesday. The parlors, adorned by a large stained-glass window at one end, were filled with a good-sized assembly, in which the young element predominated. Mr. de Navarro led the German, dancing with Miss Turnure. A small array of dinner-parties filled the evening. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warren entertained eighteen persons, including Mr. and Mrs. Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and Sir Henry Meysey Thompson. Dinners were also given by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Seligman and Mr. and Mrs. George R. R. Blanchard. Among the unchronicled incidents of a week ago Saturday was the wedding—a quiet one—of Thomas Francis Meagher, stepson of Mrs. Meagher, and Miss Carpenter. Of the weddings for the week are: Tuesday, that of Miss Isabel de Puga Morrell, daughter of Thomas Morrell, of No. 572 Fifth avenue, and Lieut. J. D. Jerrold Kelly, U. S. N.; Wednesday, Miss Grace Stebbins will be married to Alfred Chapin, and Miss Susie Skillman, daughter of Mrs. J. P. Skillman, to George Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertain Thursday evening, when the large house at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street will be thrown open for dancing. Friday Miss Minton gives a german at No. 6 Fifth avenue. The 25th Dr. J. West Roosevelt and Miss Laura D'Oremieulx will be married at No. 7 Winthrop place. The arrangements have been altered to make it a quiet wedding on account of recent deaths.

The Gallia took out quite a little company of well-known people Wednesday, including President Potter, of the Union College, and the Misses Potter, Commander and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Whiting of Newport, Mrs. Oliver Belmont, and the Misses Whiting. The death the same day in this city of the wife and the mother of Theodore Roosevelt were a sudden blow to a prominent family and to society generally. A large connection will be thrown into mourning. There were many distressing circumstances that added to the untimeliness of the bereavements. Mrs. Roosevelt Sr. was to have been on the reception committee at the cotillon ball the day she died. It was also Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt's reception day, and only a week or so distant was to come the wedding of Dr. Roosevelt and Miss D'Oremieulx. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is arrested by a great grief in the midst of his public usefulness.

As Others See Us.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Sir Lepel Griffin has been nicely handled by the press here for publishing his foolish prejudiced impressions of the United States. Strange as it may appear, however, I have met several of your countrymen whose opinions on the subject coincide with his—strange also that so many educated Europeans (besides English) who have had the opportunity of seeing Americans in social everyday life in their homes have generally the same views, and if dissimilar were more severe. Your very humble servant has been pretty well over the United States and thinks Griffin's estimate of female beauty here about correct. The girls have too strong a partiality for pie, pickles, peanuts, chewing-gum, etc., and a morbid distaste to outdoor exercise (say nothing of the climate) to have even respectable complexions. The poets and philosophers agree that the chief beauty of woman is in *the eye*—the index to character and cultivation of the mind. The society belle who goes everywhere, with her elbows out, conversation besprinkled with "you knows," talks about a "a soot of rooms," the "*calliop*" at the circus in a sharp, unmelodious voice, one that never blushed in her life, and without an atom of poetry in her nature, is the typical American maiden that I have had the honor of coming in contact with—a girl in accordance with her youthful associates and education, vulgar and ignorant, but with this English affectation tacked on positively unendurable. One does not require to move around so much to judge the men, the papers report faithfully, the honesty in politics, how juries and councils are bought, thievery and adulterations in trade, lynch law, etc., etc. Part of the play at the theatre is a gentleman, doubtless of fine family (as all Americans are aristocratically connected), in full dress and diamond studs chewing tobacco. However, one can't help noticing that Americans, both men and women, perhaps excel any other nation in some points of personal attraction; handsome features, tall and well-proportioned length of limb are by no means uncommon. Being an intelligent and teachable people, they will doubtless rank well socially with the rest of the world some day.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

HYDE PARK.

Social Events of the Week—The Ice-Storm.

Monday evening a reception was given by the Kenwood juvenile dancing class of Prof. Sullivan at the residence of James Stinson, Drexel boulevard, which was largely attended. Among the prominent people present whose children were among the class were: Mr. and Mrs. Warren F. Leland, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Ullman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thrall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Davol, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Proby, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bogue, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton B. Bogue, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Condee, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bixby, Mr. and Mrs. Tappen Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tayler, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. L. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stevens.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Ullman, of Woodlawn avenue, gave an informal musicale to a number of their Kenwood neighbors.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. H. J. Furber gave a lunch-party to the members of the Sewing Society of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood. About thirty were present.

Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKey, Washington avenue, entertained the congregation of St. Paul's Church; the Home Circle Club gave its fourth reception of the season in Flood's Hall; the Ladies of Pullman were at home to a large number of guests in the parlors of the Hotel Florence; and the Misses Brooks gave a valentine party at their residence, No. 4057 Lake avenue.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. George Barry, South Park, gave a children's party to about fifty young people, it being the birthday of Miss Margie Barry.

The Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D., President of the University of Chicago, lectured last evening in the rooms of the Hyde Park Lyceum on "The Life and Services of Agassiz."

Miss Le Clair, of Green Bay, Wis., who has been for the last year the leading soprano of the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kenwood, has left for New York, where she will complete her studies for the concert stage.

The present salary-list of village officials foots up $1,084 per month, as against $1,846 per month for last year. This is the result of the abolishing of a number of useless offices and sinecures, while the work performed has increased in quality and quantity.

Subscriptions and applications for membership to the Social-Hall enterprise at Kenwood are coming in rapidly. The subscriptions have been fixed at a minimum of $50, the initiation fee at $25, and the annual dues at $30.

The ice-storm of Tuesday, while beautiful in its effects, caused much damage in the South Parks and handsome private grounds. Large numbers of trees were almost entirely ruined by the weight of the ice, which was destructive to limbs, and in many cases almost dismembered the entire tree.

CONNOTTON VALLEY MINERS.

The Question of Wages Causing Trouble—The Points at Issue.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—There are signs of trouble among the miners of the Connotton Valley coalfields. The question of wages is the cause. The operators have submitted to the miners a scale of wages, to which objection is made, the men demanding an increase throughout on the scale announced. The following is the rate offered, which is to go into effect in March, according to the Carroll *Republican*: New Hazleton machine runners, 23½ cents per ton, average tons cut by one machine per day eighteen; shooters and loaders, 33 cents per ton, average number of tons loaded by one man, eight. The Dellroy men are offered the same wages as the Salineville miners. Drivers are offered 17½ cents per hour, and to outside hands 12½ cents per hour. The men object to the new scale, insisting on 38 cents per ton for machine work and 43 cents for shooting and loading. The miners at Hazleton insist that winter rates be maintained, while at Dellroy the miners are willing to continue work at 68 cents per ton, while the company offer 65 cents. Drivers at Dellroy ask 19½ cents per hour; the company offers 17½ cents. If the difference is not adjusted a strike is considered certain.

MISCEGENATION.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—J. M. Chambers, a white man, and his wife, Annie Chambers, a negress, were arraigned before Esquire Fleming today on the charge of lewdness. The parties, however, claimed to have been legally married by the Rev. John Lee, of the colored Baptist Church, on Washington street, the 7th of last July. Chambers has been obliged to change his residence many times on account of his union, and has also been discharged from the foremanship of two railroads for the same cause. He was bound over to the Criminal Court for violating the law in this State, which prohibits the intermarriage of the two races. In connection with the above, George Elliot, an attorney who generally practices before magistrates, has sued Hugh B. Cullen, County Court Clerk, for $500 for issuing the license, which is also prohibited by State law, and if Elliott gains his suit then he recovers for himself the amount named.

A WAYWARD WOMAN.

She Closes an Erring Life by Sending a Bullet Through Her Brain.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. John T. Wiggins, of Rome, N. Y., reached the New Osborn Hotel last Saturday night without a trunk, very richly and elegantly attired in sealskin sacque, silk dress, and wearing fine jewelry. She said she was on her way West and intended to remain a few days in Rochester. This morning she was found dead in bed with a revolver still clenched in her hand. Her beauty and apparently good financial condition led to a general desire to learn the cause of her deed. It was soon discovered that a physician had attended her the previous evening. He stated that he had found her suffering from acute mania and that she had told him she had a desire to die on account of domestic difficulties. The physician told the hotel proprietor to have her watched, and the chambermaid had remained until Mrs. Wiggins aimed the revolver at her head, when she ran and gave the alarm by shrieking.

Mrs. Wiggins was the wife of John T. Wiggins, a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker of Rome, N. Y., and was the youngest daughter of Christopher Fessman. She was a dashing young girl, and was married to Wiggins four years ago. Her husband had the greatest confidence in her till a year ago, when he became suspicious of her intimacy with several prominent men. He set a watch and became convinced of her unfaithfulness. He instituted divorce proceedings last August and ceased living with her. Last summer one night she went into her husband's store, produced a revolver, and threatened suicide. Her husband took the weapon from her. She then went out at midnight and tried to drown herself, but was rescued. She had been residing at the Arlington Hotel, Rome, since that time, her husband paying for her support. At the Coroner's inquest this afternoon the verdict was suicide. The husband took charge of the remains.

THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN the city churches today as follows:

PRESBYTERIAN.

THE REV. J. H. BARROWS, PASTOR, WILL preach at the First Church, corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-first-st., at 10:45 a. m.

THE REV. S. J. McPHERSON, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Second Church, corner Michigan-av. and Twentieth-st., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Are 'Popular Amusements' Christian?"

THE REV. J. H. WORCESTER JR. WILL PREACH at the Sixth Church, corner Oak-st. and Vincennes-av., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Sowing and Reaping."

THE REV. THOMAS GREEN, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Eighth Church, corner Washington and Robey-sts. Morning subject: "The Great Flood." Evening subject: "The Riven Rock."

THE REV. J. H. WALKER WILL PREACH AT Campbell Park Church, Leavitt-st., south of Harrison, morning and evening.

THE REV. D. H. HARRIES, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Welsh Church, corner Sangamon and Monroe-sts., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

THE REV. DR. ROBINSON WILL PREACH AT the congregation of the First Church, Oak Park, in Centennial Hall, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. E. C. RAY, PASTOR, WILL PREACH at the Hyde Park Church, corner Fifty-third-st. and Washington-av., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. E. H. SAWERS WILL PREACH IN the First Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams-sts., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. THOMAS PARRY WILL PREACH morning and evening in Jefferson Park Church. Morning subject: "Church Music." Evening: "The Man Who Is the Chief Mourner at His Own Funeral."

THE REV. W. G. WOODBRIDGE WILL PREACH in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana-av. and Thirtieth-st., at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

THE REV. T. B. HILTON WILL PREACH AT the Paulina Street Church, corner South Paulina and Thirty-fourth-sts., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. DR. H. B. RIDGAWAY WILL PREACH at Trinity Church morning and evening.

THE REV. P. H. SWIFT, PASTOR, WILL PREACH at Centenary Church, on Monroe-st., near Morgan, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. DR. A. C. GEORGE WILL PREACH at the Langley Avenue Church, corner Thirty-ninth-st., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and will deliver a pulpit lecture to young people. Subject: "Looking Both Ways." Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

THE REV. DR. LORIMER WILL PREACH IN Immanuel Church, Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st., at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Story of a Poor Wise Man." Evening subject: "Prayer and Its Power, as Given in Christ's Parables." Baptism after evening sermon.

THE REV. DR. W. M. LAWRENCE WILL PREACH at the Second Baptist Church, corner Morgan and Monroe-sts., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "The Forgiveness of Sin."

THE REV. DR. J. SPENCER KENNARD WILL preach in the Fourth Church. Morning subject: "Christ the Answer to Controversies of Christendom." Evening subject: "The Crisis."

THE REV. H. M. COLLISSON WILL PREACH AT Fullerton-av. Church, near the corner of North Clark-st., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Peace with God."

THE REV. DUNCAN McGREGOR WILL PREACH at the North Ashland Avenue Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

THE REV. N. E. WOOD WILL PREACH IN Memorial Church, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove-av., at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. P. S. HENSON WILL PREACH IN the First Church, corner of Thirty-first-st. and South Park-av., at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon before the medical students on "Healing That Hurts." Evening subject: "A Word of Triumph—It Is Finished."

CHRISTIAN.

THE REV. HENRY SCHELL LOBINGIER, PASTOR, will preach at the Central Church, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., morning and evening.

THE REV. J. W. ALLEN, PASTOR, WILL PREACH at the West Side Church, Western-av., near Van Buren-st., morning and evening.

ELDER VIRGIL FREY WILL PREACH AT THE First Church, Oakley-av. and Jackson-st., morning and evening.

ELDER CLARKE WILL PREACH AT THE Advent Church, No. 91 South Green-st., morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

THE REV. DR. HENRY M. SCUDDER, PASTOR, will preach at Plymouth Church, Michigan-av. near Twenty-sixth-st., at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "A New Pilgrim." Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m.

THE REV. C. B. TAYLOR, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Church of the Good Shepherd, on Ashland-av., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

THE REV. DR. F. A. NOBLE, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Union Park Church, corner Ashland-av. and Washington-boulevard, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12:15 p. m.

THE REV. E. F. WILLIAMS WILL PREACH at the South Church, corner Drexel-av. and Fortieth-st., morning and evening.

THE REV. WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON WILL preach in the Leavitt Street Church, corner of Leavitt and Adams-sts., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Hope of Humanity." Evening subject: "Joseph."

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

THE REV. DR. JAMES S. GREENE WILL PREACH at Grace Church at 11 a. m. and at Emmanuel Church at 4 p. m.

BISHOP CHENEY WILL PREACH AT CHRIST Church, Michigan-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., at 10:45 on "A Citizen of Heaven." The evening sermon will be the eighth of the course on the Gospel in the Exodus—"Water Out of the Rock."

BISHOP FALLOWS, PASTOR, WILL PREACH AT St. Paul's Church, corner Washington-boulevard and Carpenter-st., morning and evening. Evening subject: "Christianity and the Remnant."

LUTHERAN.

THE REV. F. C. KAHLER, PASTOR, WILL preach at Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne-av. and Le Moyne-st., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. CHARLES KOERNER, PASTOR, WILL preach at Trinity Church, corner La Salle-av. and Elm-st., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

NEW JERUSALEM.

THE REV. W. F. PENDLETON WILL PREACH at Union Park Temple, corner Washington-boulevard and Ogden-av., at 10:30 a. m., and at Lincoln Park Chapel, corner North Clark and Menomonee-sts., at 4 p. m.

THE REV. L. P. MERCER, PASTOR, WILL preach at the New Church Temple, Van Buren-st., east of Wabash-av., at 10:30 a. m.

INDEPENDENT.

THE REV. C. A. BLANCHARD WILL PREACH at the Chicago Avenue Church morning and evening. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

THE REV. C. C. RAMSEY WILL PREACH AT Blessed Hope Mission, Madison-st. and Bishop-court (entrance No. 25 Bishop-court), at 11 a. m. Subject: "The New Birth."

DR. THOMAS WILL PREACH IN THE PEOPLE'S Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 10:45 a. m.

UNIVERSALIST.

THE REV. SUMNER ELLIS WILL PREACH this morning in St. Paul's Church, Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts. Subject: "Universalism in Literature."

UNITARIAN.

THE REV. GALUSHA ANDERSON WILL preach in Unity Church, corner of Dearborn-av. and Walton-place, at 10:45 a. m.

THE REV. DAVID N. UTTER WILL PREACH at 11 a. m. in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-third-st. No evening service.

THE REV. J. L. JONES WILL PREACH IN All Souls' Church, No. 3514 Vincennes-av., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "A Saving Faith; or, Unitarian Affirmations."

EPISCOPAL.

THE REV. L. S. OSBORNE WILL PREACH IN Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Michigan-av., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. J. H. KNOWLES WILL CONDUCT full cathedral services in the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington-boulevard and Peoria-st., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. MR. BOSWORTH WILL PREACH AT the church on the corner of Atlantic and Fifty-second-sts., at 4 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

THE REV. H. C. KINNEY WILL PREACH IN ST. Bartholomew's Mission, on Sixty-fifth-st., between Yale and Harvard, Englewood, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE CHURCHES.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

THE REV. W. T. MELOY, PASTOR, WILL preach at the First Church, corner Paulina and Monroe-sts., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRAISE AND PREACHING SERVICE AT 7:45 P. m. in Central Music-Hall. Chorus led by W. L. Tomlins; H. Clarence Eddy, organist. Sermon by the Rev. J. H. Barrows on "Lessons from the Life of Wendell Phillips."

THE GENERAL REUNION MEETING WILL BE held in the new Liberty Hall, No. 213 West Madison-st., at 2 p. m. Subject: "Spirits of '76."

TRINITY BAPTIST MISSION, NO. 631 INDIANA-st., corner Lincoln. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Gospel meeting at 4 p. m., led by John Appleton.

THE REV. JAMES S. GREENE WILL CONDUCT a Gospel meeting at Tyng Mission, corner of Archer-av. and Twenty-first-st., at 7:30 p. m.

AT GOSPEL ROOMS, CORNER NORTH MAY AND Fulton-sts. Bible class at 2 p. m. on the "Indwelling of the Spirit." Lecture at 3 p. m. on the "Seventy Weeks of Daniel," and on "Eternal Life" at 7:45 p. m. by Donald Ross.

WOMAN'S GOSPEL TEMPERANCE CHURCH, Noble and Ohio-sts. Temperance meetings every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE REV. J. REEVES JACKSON WILL LECTURE before the Woman's Physiological Institute in Apollo Hall at 3 p. m., on "The Problem of Dress."

A SPIRITUALISTS' CONFERENCE AND FACT-meeting will be held in Leslie's Academy, No. 619 West Lake-st., at 3 p. m., and a medium's meeting at 7:30 p. m.

MRS. H. C. GARNER WILL LECTURE THIS morning before the Ethical League at No. 152 West Madison-st. on "The Need of Moral Culture."

PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION, NOS. 98 AND 102 East Van Buren-st. Gospel meeting every night and Sunday morning at 10:30. George R. Clarke will lead the meeting Sunday evening. All are invited.

CENTRAL MEETING OF FRIENDS AT 10:45 A. M. in the Athenæum Building, Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

DISCIPLES OF JESUS THE CHRIST ASSEMBLE at No. 156 Evergreen-av., opposit Wicker Park School-House, at 4 p. m.

THERE WILL BE A SPIRITUALISTS' AND MEDIUMS' meeting at Union Park Hall, No. 517 West Madison-st., at 3 p. m. Mrs. Marshall will lead.

A MEETING OF SPIRITUALISTS AND MEDIUMS will be held in Apollo Hall, No. 2730 State-st., at 10:30 a. m.

THE DEARBORN STREET MISSION WILL MEET for the present in the German Evangelical Church, corner Thirty-fifth and Dearborn-sts. Preaching at 3:30 p. m.; Sabbath-school at 9 a. m.; Band of Hope Tuesday at 4 p. m.; prayer-meeting Tuesday evening. Dr. Henson will preach this afternoon and lecture Sunday evening, Feb. 23.

[NOTE—It is desirable that all notices intended for this column shall be at THE TRIBUNE office not later than 12 m. every Saturday.]

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LIPMAN'S
Regular Monthly Clearing Sale,
AT OUR STORES,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.,
MONDAY & TUESDAY,
Feb. 18 and 19, at 10 a. m. each day.
Gold and Silver Watches
Diamonds, Fine Jewelry,
Opera Glasses, and
Miscellaneous Goods.
The Goods must be sold.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.
Tuesday, February 19th, 9:30 a. m.,
DRY GOODS.
We shall also offer a Large Bankrupt Stock of a Country Dealer, consisting of
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Etc.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BUYERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
Who are wise enough to strike the market EARLY will always find the most complete assortment and the least competition.

OUR AUCTION SALE
OF
Wednesday, Feb. 20th,
Will offer an unusual chance to get what every Retailer needs, and at his own price. We invite your careful inspection.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
214 & 216 Madison-st.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21, at 9:30 a. m.,
We will sell AT AUCTION a large assortment of
Crockery & Glassware
In open stock, comprising full lines of
White Granite, C. C., Rock and Yellow Ware,
Decorated Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamps, Brackets, &c. 1,000 brls. Glassware.
☞ Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
80 & 82 Randolph-st.,
THE OLDEST AND ONLY REGULAR FURNITURE AUCTION HOUSE IN CHICAGO,
HOLD REGULAR SALES OF
Household Goods
AT OUR STORES
Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.
SALES AT RESIDENCES MADE A SPECIALTY.
Parties contemplating selling out their Household Goods at Auction this spring will do well to call upon us and make arrangements for desirable dates.
ON TUESDAY, Feb. 19, we will sell at our stores an immense line of Parlor and Chamber Sets at Auction. Also one new Upright Piano.
POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
THE ENTIRE STOCK
Of H. J. D. Wodrich, at No. 305 East Division-st., consisting of $20,000 worth of Gents' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Fixtures, etc., will be sold on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.
SETH F. HANCHETT, Sheriff.
By FRED LEIBRANDT, Deputy.

GREAT CHICAGO
MUSEUM and THEATRE
One block north of Clark-st. bridge.
W. C. COUP.......................Manager
Amusement at Popular Prices!
4 SHOWS AT ¼ THE PRICE OF 1 SHOW.
LAST DAY OF THE
GRAND BABY SHOW
A NOTED TRIUMPH
ACHIEVED BY
Grau's Comic Opera Co.
THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT
Being that the past week's performances have fully equaled those given at the best theatres in America. That the operas have been placed on the stage REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE. The result has been illustrated by the
PHENOMENAL ATTENDANCE,
And this new era in amusements has already become THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
WEEK OF FEB. 18.
Second week of the Opera Season. Every Matinee (including Sunday) the best of all operas,
LA MASCOTTE,
WITH AN EXCELLENT CAST.
Every evening at 8 (including Sunday) last week's great success (by universal request),
BILLEE TAYLOR.
GREAT NOVELTIES THIS WEEK
THE WONDER OF THE AGE,
A HEADLESS MAN!
A living, breathing human being
WITHOUT A HEAD!
The Celebrated Chinese Beauty,
TIHOE CHING
AND HER TWO BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN.
The lineal descendant of Samson,
ALONZO HIWANDA,
The Modern Hercules, whose feats of strength are the Wonder of Modern Times.
DOCTOR TANNER,
The World-Renowned Faster, who expressly agrees not to eat a mouthful during his engagement, and
Hosts of Wonders Besides!
ALL FOR 25 CENTS.
CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS..........10 CENTS
Opera commences at 2:30 and 8 p. m.
WANTED Handsome Ladies of Every Nationality to take part in our GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, now in active preparation.
Apply at the Museum between 10 a. m. and 12 m.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Commencing Feb. 18—One Week Only!
By special arrangement, return of
Mr. Charles Wyndham
AND HIS
LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee,
DELICATE GROUND
AND
PINK DOMINOS.
Wednesday Matinees,
For the Benefit of the Sufferers by the Flood,
Under the auspices of the Mayor of Chicago and the President and Members of the Board of Trade.
Friday, Washington's Birthday,
MATINEE,
BRIGHTON.
EVENING,
WHERE'S THE CAT?
SATURDAY MATINEE AND EVENING,
Farewell Performances,
PINK DOMINOS.
Monday, Feb. 25—J. K. EMMET.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JOHN A. HAMLIN...............Lessee and Manager
"O HE, MAMMA, O HE!"
SUNDAY, Feb. 17,
SECOND AND LAST WEEK, CLOSING SATURDAY NIGHT, OF THE
McCaull Opera Comique Co.,
JOHN A. McCAULL.........Proprietor and Manager,
IN MILLOCHER'S
BEGGAR
STUDENT!
GREAT SUCCESS!
EVERY NUMBER ENCORED!
The Most Successful Light Opera Ever in Chicago.
GRAND SPECIAL
Washington's Birthday Matinee!
And Usual Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Every Night—J. W. BARTON and LILLIAN RAMSDEN. A DIAMOND MYSTERY, the funniest play in the world. Souvenir Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Extra Matinees Friday and Sunday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
LIGHTS O' LONDON!
TONIGHT.
Don't miss seeing the greatest of all modern dramas, with all the original scenery.

PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED!
Meisterschaft School
OF
MODERN LANGUAGES,
AT
WEBER MUSIC-HALL,
Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
FRENCH, GERMAN, and SPANISH
TAUGHT PRACTICALLY
BY TEACHERS OF UNDOUBTED ABILITY.
The Nation, New York, says: "Dr. Rosenthal's Meisterschaft system is without doubt the best method ever devised for learning to speak a foreign tongue in a remarkably short time."
The Atlantic Monthly, Boston, says: "In one word, the 'Meisterschaft System' does for the acquirement of French and German what phonography has done for the acquirement of shorthand."
Terms very reasonable. A Gratis Trial Lesson to all serious applicants daily from 2 to 3 p. m. at the school, and from 8 to 9 p. m. at 330 North Wells-st. during this week only.
This school is especially recommended by DR. RICH. S. ROSENTHAL, the author of the system.
S. E. SWANSON, Principal.

STANDARD THEATRE.
A DIAMOND MYSTERY, or THE GIRL I LOVE, every evening and Matinees. Extra Matinees Washington's Birthday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Be sure you see the Great Bridge Scene in Shook & Collier's
LIGHTS O' LONDON TONIGHT!

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY.
American Express Building, 78 East Monroe-st.
Private classes and private instruction a specialty. The best place to rapidly and accurately become proficient in fine waltzing and the latest dances. Pupils taken at any time. Call from 11 to 3 o'clock.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 18,
CHANG!
The Colossal Chinaman.
Views of Cincinnati Flood!
TAKEN FEB. 14,
And showing the Scenes of Destruction and Devastation in the Inundated Districts.
Every Act on the Stage New!
Every Curiosity New!

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM
Commencing Monday, Feb. 18,
Sergeant Mason!
Read the Following Dispatch:
Dated Cincinnati, O., Feb. 7, 1884.
To Kohl & Middleton, South Side Dime Museum:
Your offer of one thousand dollars per week for myself, Betty, and the Baby, for two weeks, commencing Feb. 18, is accepted. I will be on hand.
SERGT. JOHN A. MASON.
Views of Cincinnati Flood!
TAKEN FEB. 14,
Presents magnificent Views of the whole Inundated Districts through our powerful Stereoscope.
Every Curiosity and Stage Act New!

DIME MUSEUM.
KOHL & MIDDLETON
WANT
Ladies of every nationality to enter our Grand Congress of National Beauties, to compete for prizes ranging from $20.00 to $500.00. Apply at the business office of either the South or West Side Dime Museum, immediately.
KOHL & MIDDLETON.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
The SECOND CONCERT of the Twelfth Season by the
APOLLO Grand Chorus
160 VOICES. CLUB
Will be given MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, under the direction of
MR. W. L. TOMLINS,
On which occasion the Club will have the assistance of the distinguished American artiste, Mme.
ALWINA VALLERIA,
The eminent Belgian Violinist, Mons.
OVIDE MUSIN,
AND
EMIL LIEBLING, Pianist,
W. C. E. SEEBOECK, Accompanist.
Reserved seats can be secured at Box-Office on and after Thursday morning, Feb. 21, at $1, $1.50, and $2, according to location.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—SPECIAL.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION—Grand production of the Great Ballet Spectacle,
JALMA!
Monday Evening, Feb. 25th.
AFTER THOROUGH PREPARATION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, THE SCENERY DIRECT FROM THE BOSTON THEATRE HAVING REACHED CHICAGO IN AMPLE TIME TO PERMIT OF ITS BEING COMPLETELY ADJUSTED AND IN WORKING ORDER FOR THE OPENING NIGHT. THE CAST WILL EMBRACE MR. WM. REDMOND, MRS. THOS. BARRY, AND THE BOSTON THEATRE COMPANY. THERE WILL BE A LARGE CORPS OF PREMIER DANSEUSE AND SECONDAS, AND NUMBERLESS YOUNG LADIES, COMPOSING
THE SILVER ARMY.
SALE OF SEATS WILL COMMENCE AT THE TICKET OFFICE THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, AND CONTINUE DAILY THEREAFTER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
WM. EMMETT & CO..........................Proprietors
MONDAY, FEB. 18—ONE WEEK!
W. M. DAVENE'S
ALLIED ATTRACTIONS!
Consisting of the following eminent artists:

French Troupe Davene,	Villian Bicycle Troupe,
Sheehan & Coyne,	Cawthorne Bros.,
Capitola Forest,	Virginia Trio,
Boyd & Sarsfield,	Merritt & Waring,
Lulu Newton,	May Villian,
Joe Mendoza, Mlle. Magerald,	Mlle. Lotto.

Friday, Washington's Birthday—Special Matinee.
This Sunday Afternoon and Evening—Leavitt's All-Star Specialty Co.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
ONE WEEK, Commencing Tomorrow, Monday, Feb. 18, the Original
Madison Square Theatre Company
In their most successful play,
HAZEL KIRKE!
Elegant artistic tiles will be presented to all ladies attending on Monday night.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. } Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
NEXT WEEK. JALMA! NEXT WEEK.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,
50 Dearborn-st.
Thorough Teaching of French.
Can you really believe that the learning by heart of a few sentences in French will teach you the language, and moreover to think in French? It is an error, the result of which will only be waste of time, trouble, and money. We do not make use of any Fancy System, our teaching being a methodical union of practical and theoretical instruction, by which all earnest pupils will acquire a sound and thorough knowledge of French. New classes (for all grades) in formation. Also private teaching.
PROF. L. ED. CAPELLIER.

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.
Commencing Monday Evening, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock,
PROF. CROMWELL'S
Evenings of Visual and Oral Illustration. Tomorrow (Monday) night, London, the Modern Babylon. Tuesday, Rome and the Vatican. Wednesday, Paris and the Louvre. Thursday, Switzerland and the Alps. Friday evening, With Great Sculptors. Saturday, Homes of England. Saturday Matinee, Paris and the Louvre. Admission, 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats, to be secured during the day at box-office Hershey Music-Hall. NOTE.—Inability to secure Central Music-Hall for a longer term makes the transfer to Hershey Music-Hall necessary.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
Corner of Clark and Washington-sts.
Saturday Evening Dime Course, Feb. 23. Prof. Walter C. Lyman, the distinguished Elocutionist, in a humorous lecture; the Chicago Hand Bell-Ringers; W. C. E. Seeboeck, Pianist; Mrs. J. T. Clark, Vocalist. Prices 10 and 15c. Reserved seats at Dale's drugstore, cor. Clark and Madison-sts.
GEO. H. GLAZIER, Manager.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Come and see THE GIRL I LOVE at the Standard Theatre every evening. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
SHOOK & COLLIER'S
LIGHTS O' LONDON!
Tonight for the last time.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
COMMENCING SUNDAY NIGHT, FEB. 17,
ALSO
Every Night of the Week,
AND
3 GALA MATINEES, 3
WEDNESDAY,
FRIDAY (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY),
AND SATURDAY.
A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
Were you there last Sunday Night?
Did you read the Press Opinions?
What is your Opinion of
Haverly's
Spectacular
Mastodon
Minstrels?
The only Minstrel Company in the World introducing spectacular effects; a feature modern, novel, interesting, and entirely original with this organization.
A NEW ERA.
TIME WORKS WONDERS.
A PROGRESSIVE AGE.
READ THE NAMES OF THE EXPONENTS OF PROGRESSION IN MINSTREL ART:
J. CARROLL JOHNSON,
Brilliant, Witty, and Graceful.
4—ORIGINAL AND ONLY BIG FOUR—4
SMITH, WALDRON, CRONIN, MARTIN,
Unequaled in Grotesqueria.
LUKE SCHOOLCRAFT,
"Sui Generis—His style and delineation are his own: not equaled or even approached by his rivals."
BOB SLAVIN
In his Eccentric Specialties, called and recalled nightly.
BILLY RICHARDSON,
The Black Demosthenes.
GEORGE COES,
The Scholarly Interlocutor and Specialist.
GEO. W. POWERS,
Pre-eminent in Masterly Banjoisms.
PAUL VERNON,
Famous in his impersonation of the Princess Ka-ee-a-lee-ka of the Marble Heart.
JOS. M. WOODS and THOMAS CAMPBELL,
Albion's Sweet-Voiced Balladists.
Haverly's Popular Oriental Burlesque,
The Princess of Madagascar,
Abounds in all the splendor of costume, scene, and romance of the Indian Seas.
THE TWO WISE MEN OF MADAGASCAR.
THE THREE-LEGGED PIRATE OF KAMSCHATKA.
The new and laughable Finale,
JAY GOULD'S YACHT.
THE GREATEST MINSTREL ENSEMBLE EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
TALENT TELLS THE TALE.
POPULAR PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
SPECIAL!
SUNDAY, Feb. 24,
Grand Production of the
Great Spectacular Melodrama,
The Silver King!

STANDARD THEATRE.
A DIAMOND MYSTERY, or The Girl I Love, every evening. Souvenir Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
LIGHTS O' LONDON!
LIGHTS O' LONDON!
Tonight—Tonight—Last Time.

STANDARD THEATRE,
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
WHITNEY & DYER...............Managers
J. W. BURTON and
Miss LILLIAN RAMSDEN
In their Great Success,
A DIAMOND MYSTERY; or, The Girl I Love.
SOUVENIR MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Every Lady receives an Elegant Box of Candy.
Extra MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22.
Popular Prices—75, 50, 35, and 25c.
Monday, Feb. 25—W. T. Melville in American Fun.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Corner Halsted and Jackson-sts.
WHITNEY & DYER...............Managers
Closing Performances—MATINEE at 2, TONIGHT at 8 p. m.
THE TWO ORPHANS.
HENRIETTA VADERS,
Supported by
Kate Claxton's Company.

NORTH SIDE TURNER-HALL.
Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p. m., Sharp,
Regular Sunday Afternoon Concert
GIVEN BY
Rosenbecker's Grand Orchestra,
FORTY PIECES.
THE BEST MUSICIANS IN THE CITY.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
"AND THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER."
Milton Nobles in the Phoenix.
Monday—BUFFALO BILL.

NATIONAL PANORAMA,
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

STANDARD THEATRE.
Don't fail to see THE GIRL I LOVE every evening this week.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Tonight (Sunday), last performance of Shook & Collier's
LIGHTS O' LONDON!
From Union Square Theatre, New York.

GRENIER'S NEW LYCEUM.
MONDAY, Feb. 18—One Week—Williams, Manchester & Jennings'
Great Specialty Company.
Matinees—Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday.
GRENIER'S FREE ZOO AND THEATRE and Ring Show daily at 2:30 and 8.

NORWOOD COLLEGE
(UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN),
London, Canada,
Under the management of members of the [illegible] and gentry of England and Germany. Opens [illegible] classes September 5, 1884. Thirty-five scholarships are offered at $600, payable 1st of April to the [illegible] Trusts Company. Good for three years' [illegible] Conservatory of Music, Fine Arts School, and Arts Course, including board, washing, fuel, calisthenics, and riding. Regular fees for [illegible] vantages, if paid yearly in advance, are [illegible] terly in advance from $300 to $600 per [illegible] further information and prospectus apply to MRS. M. J. RUSSELL, 320 Victoria-st., [illegible]
Will be at 333 Wabash-av. for three weeks.

RAILROADS.

Annual Report of the Chicago & Alton—The Record of a Very Successful Year.

Demoralized State of East-Bound Freight Shipments—Figures Show a Large Decrease.

Lumber Rates to Missouri River Points—Troubles in the Management of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.

Annual Report of the Chicago & Alton for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1883.

The annual report of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1883, has just come from the printers. It shows the road to be in a most favorable condition both financially and otherwise.

At the end of the year the company operated 1,088 miles of road, including second and side-tracks. The capital stock was as follows: Preferred shares, $2,425,400; common shares, $12,506,400; convertible scrip outstanding, $72; total amount of stock and scrip, $14,931,872. Total amount of bonds, $11,377,950.

During the year $73,000 of the 6 per cent sinking fund gold bonds of the Alton Company and $8,000 of the bonds of the Mississippi River Bridge Company have been redeemed and canceled on account of sinking fund.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The earnings and expenses during the year were as follows:

	1883.	1882.
Earnings from all sources	$8,810,610	$8,285,495
Operating expenses	4,879,958	4,485,881
Net earnings	$3,930,652	$3,729,613

Increase in gross earnings, $595,115; increase in operating expenses, $394,076; increase in net earnings, $201,038.

The income account was as follows: Balance Dec. 31, 1882, $1,859,081; interest on bonds, dividends on stock owned by the company, and sundry receipts, $284,772; gross receipts from traffic, $8,810,610; total, $10,954,464; disbursements, $9,027,760; balance, $1,926,704.

There was consumed in operating the company's lines during the year 283,010 tons of coal, at an average cost per ton, delivered on locomotive-tender of $1.41; also 7,301 cords of wood, coaling on tender, $2.52 per cord. The amount paid for labor and personal services during the year was $2,547,236. Of the amount of operating-expenses 52 per cent was paid for labor, 37 per cent for supplies of various kinds, and 10 per cent for miscellaneous expenses.

The rolling-stock owned by the company at the end of the year was as follows: Locomotives, freight and passenger, 228; cars used in passenger-trains, 115; house-cars (including 10 refrigerator-cars), 3,223; stock-cars, 1,848; platform and coal cars, 1,360; drovers'-cars, 97; tool and boarding cars, 16; Pullman sleeping-cars on the company's lines, 19.

Fifteen new locomotives, six passenger-cars, two baggage-cars, two express-cars, included in the above schedules, have been added to the equipment of the road during the year. Machine-shop, 400 by 110 feet, and a new boiler-shop, 150 by 110 feet, have been built at Bloomington during the year, which completes the erection of a system of repair-shops at that place in pursuance of plans heretofore adopted.

ROAD-BED IMPROVEMENTS.

There have been laid during the year 5,609 tons of new steel rails and 339,441 new cross-ties.

Twenty-seven spans of wooden bridges, of an aggregate length of 1,669 feet, have been replaced with bridges of iron, at a cost of $79,122.21, during the year. The aggregate length of all the wooden bridges now remaining on main lines is about 1,400 feet. About ninety-four miles of road-bed has been ballasted with broken stone, cinders, and gravel.

The agreement proposed relative to the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad, as per the terms of a circular addressed to the stockholders of the company, under date of April 10, 1883, is not yet concluded. The written consent of more than three-fourths in interest of each class of our shareholders was given in response to the circular; but it has been considered best that the agreement, if concluded, shall be executed on the part of the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago Railroad Company, in pursuance of authority conferred upon its officers by the shareholders of that company, acting at an annual meeting convened in pursuance of the terms of the charter of that company. Their next annual meeting will be held in April of the present year, when it is expected that they will act upon the proposal which the Alton Company has made to them.

FARM PRODUCTS.

A tabular statement giving gross earnings from farm products shipped at local stations shows that from one-fifth to one-sixth of the gross earnings from freight traffic during the last three years has been received for transporting farm products of all kinds, shipped at local stations, and that during the year the gross earnings from that description of traffic amounted to about one-eighth of the total gross earnings of the company's lines.

Demoralized Condition of East-Bound Freight Business—Another Decrease in Shipments.

Although most of the east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions during the last week were secured at cut rates, there is a decrease of over 5,000 tons. For the corresponding week last year business was considered unusually dull, and full tariff rates were maintained, and yet the total shipments of flour grain and provisions east from this city amounted to over 17,000 tons more. These figures show that business at present is dull. Shipments are light and there are more roads to compete for them. Several of the roads are loaded up with contracts at a cut of 10 cents per 100 pounds and more that cannot be disposed of before next spring. The three Vanderbilt lines carried during last week over one-half of all the east-bound business from this city and the Nickel-Plate carried 16 per cent. The Grand Trunk also carried over 16 per cent, which leaves but about 30 per cent for the Chicago & Atlantic, Pan-Handle, Fort Wayne, and Baltimore & Ohio combined. But little of the business is for seaboard points or export. In fact, there is hardly any export business. There is no demand for our products in Europe at the present prices. England is said to be drawing its grain at present from Australia, a thing heretofore unheard of. About nine-tenths of the east-bound business shipped at present is said to be for local consumption in upper Michigan, Canada, and interior New England points. This accounts in a measure for the heavy percentages carried by the Grand Trunk and the Vanderbilt lines, as those are the direct lines to the above-named points. The conflict, therefore, seems to be between the Vanderbilt roads and the Grand Trunk.

It is not likely that the Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore & Ohio lines will much longer allow the other roads to get away with the great bulk of the light traffic that is going forward, and they are expected to make trouble if the difficulty is not at once rectified.

WORSE ELSEWHERE.

Matters here are not half as bad as they are at Peoria, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other Western competing points. At Chicago the east-bound pool is in good working order, and percentages can be readily equalized. But at other Western points the pool is not in good working order, and no attempt has yet been made at those points to equalize percentages. So long as the rate-cutting is allowed to go on at other Western points it cannot be expected that rates from Chicago will be maintained.

The Presidents of the trunk lines were to have met in New York last Friday to take action. The roads had been directed to submit to Commissioner Fink all their outstanding contracts. The indications are that the meeting has not been held. Mr. Fink has been telegraphing to managers asking their opinion. In one dispatch he says the President of the Lake Shore admits that the agents of the fast-freight lines had been making contracts at Minneapolis for flour, but as they did so without authority and contrary to instructions the contracts would not be carried out. No matter how sincere President Newell may be in this matter, yet it is hardly probable that those contracts can be abrogated, as in all such cases the courts have thus far decided that the railroads must carry out contracts with shippers made by their agents, whether they were authorized to do so or not.

Commissioner Fink has no other alternative left, if he means to prevent an open war on east-bound freight rates, than to order a general reduction to the lowest contract rates made. This will prevent the roads from deriving any benefit from the contracts they have made, and those shippers that have not secured contracts will be placed on the same basis as those who have.

TOTAL SHIPMENTS.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions shipped East from this city for the week ending Feb. 16 by the various rail lines amounted to 40,212 tons, against 45,547 tons for the week previous. The total shipments for the corresponding week last year amounted to 57,612 tons. The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions carried by each of the roads running east from this city during the last week, and also the amount carried for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, tons.	Grain, tons.	Provisions, tons.	Total, tons.
Balt. & Ohio	147	2,610	428	3,185
Chi. & Atlantic	1,533	1,398	676	3,607
Grand Trunk	1,076	4,083	1,398	6,557
Pan-Handle	229	877	817	1,923
Lake Shore	3,000	3,455	2,081	8,536
Michigan Cent.	654	6,305	137	7,096
Nickel-Plate	1,314	4,716	410	6,440
Fort Wayne	401	1,825	642	2,868
Total, 1884	8,354	25,269	6,589	40,212
Total, 1883	10,303	36,348	10,961	57,612

The percentages this year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 7.9; Chicago & Atlantic, 9; Grand Trunk, 16.3; Pan-Handle, 4.8; Lake Shore, 21.2; Michigan Central, 17.6; Nickel-Plate, 16; Fort Wayne, 7.2. The percentages last year were: Baltimore & Ohio, 8.6; Grand Trunk, 10.8; Pan-Handle, 12.1; Lake Shore, 23.9; Michigan Central, 22.7; Fort Wayne, 22.9.

Lumber Rates to Missouri River Points to Be Restored—The St. Paul & Omaha Comes to Terms.

The indications now are that the demoralization in Missouri River lumber rates will soon come to an end. A short time ago the representatives of the various roads interested in the traffic met in this city and decided to make an end to the disastrous war that has been going on so long and the Committee of General Freight Agents that had been appointed about six months ago to agree upon differential rates, but could not act then because the Milwaukee withdrew from the agreement, was instructed to meet and propose new differentials from the various points of supply, and in case it failed to agree to have the matter submitted to Mr. Bogue for arbitration. In the meantime the roads were to maintain the rates on the basis of 15 cents per 100 pounds. But before the committee could act the St. Paul & Omaha line violated the agreed rate, and the result was that the Chicago roads reduced the rate to 10 cents, which rate is still being charged. The reason for the Omaha Line's action was that it had a contract with the Eau Claire Lumber Company, to run until next July, for handling the latter's entire business. The contract provided for the lumber company a rate two cents higher from Eau Claire than the rate from Chicago. The reduction of the rate to 10 cents by the Chicago roads was more than the St. Paul & Omaha could stand, and yesterday notice was received that it had succeeded in canceling the contract with the Eau Claire Lumber Company and was now ready to enter into an arrangement with the other roads for the restoration and maintenance of rates. The Committee of General Freight Agents, it is expected, will meet this week and try to agree, and if it fails Commissioner Bogue will arbitrate the matter.

The Troubles in the Management of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.

No official report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Directors of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad Company, held in New York Thursday, has yet been received here. As the meeting was of more than ordinary interest on account of misunderstandings in regard to the management of the road, it is rather strange that no report should have been received.

A gentleman interested in the road claims to have received a telegram stating that the meeting reëlected the old Board of Directors, including ex-President Young, except Mr. Isaac Caldwell, who was replaced by Mr. Schlesinger, who reprents the Naylor interest. Ex-President Young's management of the road was severely criticised and a strong effort made to secure the reappointment of Mr. Stahlman as Manager of the road. The contract made by President Young with the Kentucky Bridge Company was repudiated. President Lovejoy denied the charge that he was carrying out ex-President Young's policy, and stated that he is reorganizing the management in accordance with the wishes of the Directors. It is believed that General-Superintendent McLoed and Traffic-Manager Southard will resign and that their places will be filled with new men. There seem to be no prospects, however, that Mr. Stahlman will get back into the management of the road, and in this much ex-President Young has been successful.

The Mexican Central—Union Pacific Earnings.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—In relation to the Associated Press dispatches from Topeka, Kas., of today that "an official circular from the City of Mexico announces that only seventy-five miles of rails remain to be laid on the Mexican Central Railroad, and that the road will be completed by March 15, when there will be an international route from the Missouri to the Mexican Capital, a distance of 1,540 miles," the Mexican Central officials say the statements are false in every particular. The distance from the Missouri River, say at Kansas City, to El Paso, over the Atchison line, is 1,174 miles, and the distance from El Paso to the City of Mexico will be 1,215 miles, making 2,389 miles from the Missouri River to the City of Mexico, against the 1,540 above stated. The 13th inst. President Nickerson received the following dispatch from General-Manager Robinson, of the Mexican Central: "Am at the end of the Chihuahua track. All is working well. The gap is fifty-six miles. Will be finished March 15 if the Texas & Pacific gives us steel and ties." This distance is now no doubt reduced to fifty miles. No official report has been made from the officers of the Mexican Central Railroad to or at Topeka.

The earnings and expenses of the Union Pacific Railway Company for December and for the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1883, are in some respects disappointing and in others better than was expected. The net decrease for December ($517,456.55) is fully $100,000 larger than had been anticipated, while the gross decrease ($151,790.41) is hardly as great as looked for. The decrease of $602,933.29 gross and $1,211,154.12 net for the twelve months are on the whole in reality less considerably than had been predicted. The statement shows that the actual decrease in business was comparatively small, while the gain in expenses caused, as is stated, by the removal of track taxes, etc., was much larger than usual, and therefore caused the poor showing in the net earnings noted.

Contractors Seeking to Obtain Their Money—An Ohio Line in the Hands of a Receiver.

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 16.—Hunter, Sampsel & Wells, contractors, who graded the International & Great Northern Railroad extension 100 miles into Mexico, have procured a judgment against the construction in Mexico for $234,000. The entire road-bed and its fixtures will be sold within twenty days to satisfy this judgment. It is reported on reliable authority that the outfit of mules, scrapers, and camp equipage of the construction company will be seized by the Mexican custom-house authorities to pay customs dues owing by the Gould combination for railroad supplies introduced at different times into Mexico during the construction of the road.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—Judge Baxter, at the instance of the Union Trust Company of New York, holding the first mortgages, has appointed Thomas W. Hanna Receiver of the Cincinnati, Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad. This is the narrow-gage in Fayette and Green Counties.

Cutting East-Bound Freight-Rates at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—It is still alleged that, notwithstanding the pledges of the trunk-line Presidents, east-bound freight-rates from here are in a more demoralized state than ever before. It is asserted that shipments of lard were made from here yesterday to Liverpool direct via the Nickel-Plate fast freight and New York Central at 39 cents through, which is a cut at least of 12 cents, and that other similar cuts are being made daily. Reports from Commissioner Depew's office show that since the meeting of the trunk-line Presidents in New York last week the Indianapolis & St. Louis, or "Bee-Line," has carried over 49 per cent of the business between St. Louis and the West.

The Lackawanna's Award in the Pool.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The announcement was made today that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad had been awarded 14 per cent in the west-bound trunk line freight pool by the arbitrators. Lackawanna was offered 12 per cent if the West-Shore did not join the pool, or 11 if it did. It at first demanded 15, but was said afterward to have intimated its willingness to accept 13. The West-Shore came into the pool with the understanding that it was to have 12 per cent if the Lackawanna staid out, or 10 if the Lackawanna entered. Commissioner Fink said that the report of the Commissioners had not yet been submitted to him, so he could not say what their award was. President Sloan said he had not been officially informed of the award, but understood that it was 14 per cent. There is no need of a percentage being fixed for the Lackawanna on east-bound business. It will receive what business naturally comes to it from connecting roads.

Funds for the Wisconsin Central.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—President Colby, of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, is in the city. He has succeeded in raising $2,500,000 for building the line between Chippewa Falls and St. Paul.

Miscellaneous Items.

The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for last year were $29,761,100; expenses, $16,670,000.

The Rock Island has opened the following new stations, and freight consigned to or from those points should be billed at rates as below: Auburn, two miles west of Englewood, Chicago rates; Underwood, five miles west of Neola, Neola rates; Marion, three miles east of Cottonwood, Cottonwood rates.

The Illinois Central does not expect any trouble from the high water at Cairo. The tracks of the road are now three feet higher than they were in 1883, when the company did not miss a train. General-Superintendent Jeffrey telegraphs from Cairo that everything is in good shape there, and that there need be no fear of damage to the property of the company or an interruption of traffic at that point.

General-Manager T. J. Potter, of the Burlington, left for the East on the limited express of the Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon. Although Mr. Potter states that his trip has no connection with the tripartite complications and his principal object is to attend to some private business at Washington, yet it is the opinion that he will have a conference with the Directors of his company at Boston and make them acquainted with the true condition of affairs.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, light snow or rain, winds shifting to north and east preceded in the east portion by falling barometer, slight fall in temperature Sunday.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, light rain or snow, partly cloudy weather, east to south winds shifting to northerly in northern portions followed by rising barometer and lower temperature during the night.

For the Missouri Valley, light snows, north to east winds, higher barometer, and slightly colder weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind	Rain	Weather.
Albany		35	S.	0	Clear.
Vicksburg		52	E.	.30	Fair.
El Paso		46	W.	0	Clear.
Galveston		65	S.	0	Foggy.
New Orleans		58	N.	.56	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.		52	S. E.	.02	Cloudy.
Cincinnati		43	E.	0	Fair.
Indianapolis		41	S. E.	0	Fair.
Louisville		45	S. E.	0	Fair.
Memphis		50	S. E.	.04	L. rain.
Nashville		46	E.	.04	L. rain.
Pittsburg		41	E.	0	Cloudy.
Buffalo		35	S.	0	Cloudy.
Cleveland		41	S. E.	0	Cloudy.
Detroit		38	S. E.	0	Cloudy.
Erie		35	S.	0	Cloudy.
Oswego		32	S.	0	Fair.
Port Huron		35	S.	0	Clear.
Rochester, N. Y.		33	S.	0	Fair.
Sandusky		40	S.	0	Cloudy.
Toledo		38	S.	0	Cloudy.
Alpena		30	S.	.01	L. snow.
Chicago		40	S.	0	Cloudy.
Duluth		21	N. E.	.04	L. snow.
Escanaba		27	S.	.05	L. snow.
Grand Haven		36	S. E.	0	Cloudy.
Marquette		29	S. W.	—	Cloudy.
Milwaukee		36	S.	—	L. snow.
Cairo		47	S.	.01	L. rain.
Davenport		41	S.	1.01	Cloudy.
Des Moines		35	S.	.08	H. snow.
Keokuk		33			
La Crosse		35	S.	0	Cloudy.
Moorhead		—1	N.	.12	Cloudy.
St. Louis		43	S. E.	.01	L. rain.
St. Paul		31	E.	0	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.		38	S.	0	Cloudy.
Leavenworth		32	S. E.	.33	Cloudy.
Omaha		30	S. E.	.01	L. rain.
Yankton		23	N. W.	0	Cloudy.
Bismarck		—8	N.	.01	Cloudy.
Fort Buford		—5	E.	0	Fair.
St. Vincent		—8	N.	0	Clear.
Cheyenne		32	W.	0	Cloudy.
Fort Assinniboine		—9	E.	.04	L. snow.
Fort Custer		—5	N. E.	0	Cloudy.
Denver		42		0	Clear.
Dodge City		34	E.	.01	Cloudy.
North Platte		31		0	
Battleford, B. A.		—32		0	Clear.
Edmonton		—38		0	Clear.
Fort Garry			N.	0	Hazy.
P. Arthur's Land'g		11	N. W.	.08	L. snow.
Kingston, Can.		23	S. W.	0	Fair.
Medicine Hat		—18	N.	.04	Cloudy.
Parry Sound		22	S. E.	0	Cloudy.
Quappelle		—18	N.	0	Cloudy.
Minnedosa		—10	N. E.	.56	Hazy.
Saugeen, Can.		30	S.	0	Cloudy.
Toronto		33	S.	0	Cloudy.
Elliott		37	N. W.	0	Fair.
Helena		—9	N.	.05	L. snow.
Huron, Dak.		1	N. W.	0	L. snow.
Las Animas		24	W.	0	Clear.
Little Rock		46	S.	.02	Cloudy.
Mackinaw		26	S. E.	0	Cloudy.
Salt Lake		37	S.	0	Th'n'g.
Stockton		46	W.	0	Clear.

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	30.247	27.9	49	S.	7		Cloudy.
10:18 a. m.	30.252	35.3	68	S.	7		Cloudy.
2:18 p. m.	30.134	40.0	52	S.	8	.03	Cloudy.
6:18 p. m.	30.108	39.6	65	S.	7		Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	30.091	40.0	65	S.	4		Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 42.8.
Minimum temperature, 24.9.
Mean daily barometer, 30.157.
Mean daily thermometer, 36.6.
Mean daily humidity, 55.3.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

The Governor of Virginia Refuses to Honor Repeated Requisitions for Criminals.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Jacob Todd, of Grayson County, Virginia, was under arrest in the County of Alleghany, North Carolina, for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill. The officer having him in custody was pursued by many men of Grayson County, who desperately assaulted the guard and forced the release of the prisoner. The rescuing party fled across the State line into Virginia and escaped arrest for violation of the laws of North Carolina. The depredations made by some lawless people of Grayson County on the people of Alleghany County, North Carolina have been so serious that the latter petitioned the Governor of North Carolina to make requisition upon the Governor of Virginia for the delivery of the parties to be tried in Alleghany County, North Carolina, for violation of the laws of North Carolina. Gov. Jarvis, satisfied by the indictment and affidavit filed with him that the parties are guilty of a gross violation of the laws of this State, made a requisition on Gov. Cameron of Virginia for the delivery of the men, sending the indictment of the court of Alleghany with the requisition. To this the Governor of Virginia replied refusing a requisition on the ground that the parties named had been discharged from custody in Grayson County, and that the indictment did not set forth with sufficient clearness the crime alleged to have been committed. Gov. Jarvis made a second requisition on the Governor of Virginia, attaching an affidavit setting forth with particularity all the facts of the case, again asking the surrender of the parties. To this Gov. Cameron replied, again refusing to surrender the parties. Matters may assume a serious aspect and create trouble if Gov. Cameron fails to surrender the fugitives from justice. The Constitution specifically enjoins that a person charged in any State with crime who shall flee from justice shall be delivered upon the demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled. The people of Northwestern North Carolina are very indignant at the turn affairs have taken.

THE SEXTON CASE.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Circuit Court in this city was occupied all day in hearing a motion made by the plaintiff for a new trial in the case of P. J. Sexton vs. Cook County, growing out of a breach of contract in building the Cook County Court-House. It will be remembered that this case was tried here recently and Sexton got judgment for $186,000, but his lawyers claim that there was an error of $35,000 in regard to the dome, and on this point a rehearing is desired. The court reserved its decision. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Swett and Bottom and the defendant by Messrs. Bliss & Hently of Chicago, and Capt. Hill of this city. Judge McRoberts occupied the bench.

PROBABLY FATALLY SCALDED.

George Schwartz, German, 18 years old, was so badly scalded at No. 1140 Milwaukee avenue yesterday that he will probably die. He was employed as a butler at the number mentioned, and was taking a barrel of boiling hot water down-stairs. He fell and the contents of the barrel was overturned upon him. He was taken to the County Hospital.

MERCHANTS' SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

What Careful, Judicious, and Able Management Has Done for This Protege of the Merchants' National Bank, Which Is One of Chicago's Financial Landmarks.

Amid the rushing and plunging into the whirlpool of enterprise and the struggles of the financial giants to excel each other in constructing magnificent financial fortresses, perhaps the thoughtless and casual observer might think that those banks which were not erecting new buildings were not keeping pace with the march of events. To completely disabuse your mind of this idea you should step into the really magnificent building of the time-tried and trusted Merchants' National Bank, of which the veteran financier, Chauncy B. Blair, is President, and his son, C. J. Blair, Vice-President, with its capital and surplus of $1,000,000. This bank with its officers is a financial landmark of Chicago and needs no newspaper praise, for they rank second to none for integrity and ability. Special attention is called to the "Merchants' Safe Deposit Company's" depository, which is owned by this bank, and which has one of the largest and most impregnable vaults in the world. Here a considerable change has lately been made—the carpenter, the painter, and the frescoer have been here—and quite a transformation scene has taken place. There is a bright and cheerful air about the whole office department which shows marked judgment and taste. The safe deposit vaults have been for ten years under the management of Mr. G. C. Cook, who has the confidence of President Blair and the entire business community. Under his able management, assisted by Mr. Hatfield, the safe depositories are rented rapidly and no matter how much competition there may be they not only hold their own, but are making constant additions to their customers. This is shown by the fact that the immense number of boxes they now have is not sufficient, and they have placed another order with Jno. W. Norris, Western manager of the Diebold Safe & Lock Co., for nearly twenty-five hundred more boxes. This contract was awarded without competition, as the mammoth vaults and their thousands of boxes were all made by the Diebold Company, and the bank wants no other, being satisfied that they are the best. What higher compliment can be accorded to a man or company than this to Mr. Norris and the Diebold Co.?

MARDI-GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Copy of telegram from General Superintendent Jeffery at Cairo, Ill., to General Passenger Agent Hanson, of the Illinois Central Railroad:

A. H. HANSON: During the great flood of February, 1883, we did not miss a train in either direction. Since then I have had our embankments and tracks raised three feet higher for a distance of twelve miles on both sides of the river. You will see at once that it is impossible for any flood to interrupt travel upon our line at this point.

[Signed] E. T. JEFFERY, General Superintendent.

DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. D'Unker, discoverer of the Cinchona Cure for Drunkenness, 81 South Clark street. Call or send for pamphlet.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic **Bronchitis, Larnygitis,** and even acute **Pneumonia,** and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of **Pulmonary Consumption.** It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of **Croup** and **Whooping Cough.**

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all druggists.

Ben Butler's Yacht.

Quite an international event was the regatta at Cowes, away back somewhere in the fifties. The yacht "America," built by George Steers, and now enjoying a green old age as the property of Gen. B. F. Butler, had crossed the Atlantic from New York to contest the honors of the day with the crack English wave-splitters. At the signal the white-winged vessels sailed away, and then hours passed. Finally the expectant crowd saw the fleet returning—one yacht being conspicuously in advance of all the rest. It was an exciting moment. One of the judges peered intently at her through a big spyglass. "Who's ahead?" shouted a by-stander. "The America!" "Who's next?" "Nobody." The question was settled.

A few years ago BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS entered the field against a host of plasters, many of which were well known to the public. The proprietors set up the claim that Benson's were superior to all other plasters in the following particulars: High Medication; Quickness of Action; Cleanliness.

Time and extensive use have fully substantiated this claim, and over 5,000 physicians, druggists, and chemical experts have signed a document affirming its truth. The whole field of experience and all the resources of modern pharmacy have been drawn upon to make Benson's Capcine Plasters what they are—not merely the best plaster, but the best external remedy in the world. In promptness of action and unfailing medicinal power it is so far in advance of its progenitors as to be practically a new discovery in medicine.

It is used with triumphant success in local rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, diseased action of the kidneys, dyspepsia, and all troubles of the stomach and bowels, malaria, and all complaints in which an external remedy is ever indicated.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS have received the highest award over all competitors at the leading domestic and international exhibitions.

Be on your guard against imitations. The word Capcine is cut in the middle of the genuine. Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

EASY TO LEAN BACK
AND CHAT

The PIVOT Corset
ELASTIC AND EASY IN ANY POSITION.

This Corset expands and contracts with the breathing, and yields to every movement of the wearer, making an EASY AND ELEGANT FIT.

For Sale Everywhere.
PRICE $1.00.

Manufactured by
Foy, Harmon & Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NAILS.

Will sell Nails at less than market rates. A. W. WHEELER.
141 Lake-st.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

CORNER MADISON-ST. & WABASH-AV.,
CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING
SPECIALTIES!

BABY JUMPERS!
A FULL LINE OF
Tothill's Adjustable Baby Jumper and Cradle Swing, also the Raymond Patent Baby Holder.

Both above makes are meeting with a large sale and they are just the thing for mothers. Can be used in the Parlor or on the Portico, in the Chamber or in the Kitchen, in the Nursery or out of doors. "Mother's Joy and Baby's Delight." They are light and simple, yet durable and perfect in workmanship. An article that should be in every household where there is an infant. Call and examine.

BABY CARRIAGES!
We shall show in a few days the largest and most extensive collection of Children's Carriages of any house in the United States. The selection will embrace some 200 numbers and we can defy any and all competition to equal them.

THE NEW "CHICAGO ALBUM!"
The latest and most complete panoramic view of Chicago's principal buildings, private residences, parks, drives, etc., with views of Pullman included. This is without doubt the handsomest Souvenir Album ever published and you should send them to your friends at a distance and let them see the greatness of this, "The Imperial City."

CABINET FRAMES!
We can lay claim to carry the most select line of Photograph Frames in Plush, Metal, Wood, Combinations, etc., ever shown in the West. The quality and styles exhibited are the best and latest patterns and the prices are very reasonable. We guarantee the quality and durability to be unsurpassed by any assortment in America.

PANEL PHOTOGRAPHS!
A full and complete assortment of the very latest sittings of the most celebrated personages of the operatic and theatrical world including Patti, Sembrich, Nilsson, Anderson, Davenport, Modjeska, Terry, Irving, Ternina, etc. The 7x13 sizes are having an immense run, and to secure a choice selection you should come early.

CHOICE GLASSWARE!
We have a choice collection of small, medium, and medium large Glass Goods, such as Mugs, Pitchers, Liquor Bottles, Receivers, Bud Vases, Jardanierres, Flower Vases, Cut Colognes, Sideboard Pieces, etc., from the very best of Bohemian makers. We can assure our patrons that for style, quality, and price we are far ahead of any and all competitors.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
Carrying as we do the largest and most extended line of REALLY GOOD goods of this description, we can claim to give a better value for the money than others. We ask a fair, impartial inspection of our goods and prices, and we are confident we can please the most exacting.

MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOKS!
We have just received a full line of these really practical Scrap-Books. The pages are gummed, ready for use, an alphabetical index in front of book, and pocket for clippings is on back inside cover—some with scissors. For market reports, newspaper notices, court calendars, and poetry clippings the MARK TWAIN SCRAP-BOOK will be found to be the most economical in use of any book.

TOILET ARTICLES!
A select line of really needed articles for the Toilet or Bath. Goods of standard makes, sold at bed-rock prices, and everything guaranteed. The tourist, the commercial voyager, the stay-at-home people—in fact, all kinds of man and woman kind can find everyday needed articles at less than can be found elsewhere. Come and see.

NEW GAMES!
"TYCHE," the fireside oracle. Your character and destiny, as told by seventy-seven Poets. A literary study and a charming game of chance. This is a game that will interest the old and the young, and it familiarizes one with the leading quotations from the most celebrated authors. Just try one.

"OPTIONS," a game peculiar to this city. The young idea can around the fireside indulge in puts, calls, options, corners, etc., and even the older heads cannot resist the desire to try a hand. Meeting with a large sale and demand constantly increasing.

"GO ON," or Run for the Stake. A new and very interesting pastime, which has taken very well, and from present indications will have a regular sale.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,
Corner Madison-st. & Wabash-av.

HEREDITARY TAINTS.

Some Revelations on a Subject Which Concerns the Welfare of the Race and the Happiness of All.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

To any one who has studied the laws of life, and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of prominence and of certain physical traits of equal prominence are facts which all acknowledge, but which none understand. The father may be distinguished—the son an imbecile; or, the parent may be decrepit and unknown and the child achieve the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all there will be certain characteristics which mark the individual as descending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed, these characteristics are infirmities, and often of a physical nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a conversation which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Carrie D. T. Swift, who is the wife of one of our most prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies over which she had no control, and which were in the nature of blood difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago in vague pains, which seemed to come unaccountably and at uncalled for times. They were annoying, exhausting, and interfered not only with my duties, but also totally destroyed my happiness. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing; then again they would come in such violent forms that it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterwards, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but seemed powerless to avert it. I finally became so bad that I was confined to the house and to my bed most of the time. My joints pained me continuously and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had about abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy which was recommended to me as a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have gained forty pounds in weight, feel perfectly well, and am in the best possible condition, owing, wholly, to Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure, which was the remedy I used."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so, Mrs. Swift, to see you now," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday, an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying, 'Why, I really did not know you, you have changed so for the better since I last met you, how well you do look.'"

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first mentioned this remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. R. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-by, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, when the following conversation ensued:

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything, and at last went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can cordially recommend it?"

"Yes, indeed, more cordially than anything I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured by the use of this remedy. In fact, I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition and are now completely well wholly through its use."

The statements above made are from sources the authority of which cannot be questioned. They conclusively prove the value of the preparation named and show that even hereditary traits can be removed by the use of the proper means.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's Patent Tubular Cushioned Ear Drums. The only sure, easy, and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to WEST & CO, 7 Murray-st., N. Y., Agents for South and West.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
[illegible]

BARBER, HARTMAN & CO.,

206 State Street.

Imported Satines!

OPEN TOMORROW.

All this Season's Styles and superior to anything shown in this market on that account. Price,

44c per yd.

Others get 45c and 50c.

JERSEYS,

In Black, good qualities, at

$1.35 Each.

Infants' Caps and Bonnets.

New patterns, new materials, full assortment.

LADIES!

Must remember that our aim is to supply them with thoroughly desirable goods at lower prices than their former dealer will sell them. As proof that we are able to accomplish this our success the past and first season fully attests.

Barber, Hartman & Co.,

206 STATE-ST.,
THREE DOORS SOUTH OF ADAMS.

GREAT SALE
OF ALL LONG
Hair Switches
AT
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, to $12.00.

Bangs and Waves
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

The Fair,
State and Adams-sts.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, 47 Monroe-st., and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Denver Short-Line Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	*8:30 a m	*6:20 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern Iowa Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	*7:15 a m	*6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	*9:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*9:00 a m	*2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	*4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*10:15 p m	*6:15 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§11:30 a m	§2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§9:00 p m	§7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	*2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	*11:30 a m	*2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	10:00 p m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:00 a m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	*8:00 a m	[illegible]
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:00 a m	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	*2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	*3:00 p m	*7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	†9:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	8:30 a m	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	*3:00 p m	[illegible]
Green Bay, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	*9:00 a m	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	*4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Express	*4:15 p m	*9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Rockford—Special	*7:15 a m	*6:50 p m
Elgin Express	*9:00 a m	*2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	*4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*10:15 p m	*6:15 a m
St. Charles Express	*5:15 p m	*8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Racine & Freeport	*8:00 a m	*7:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha	*3:00 p m	*4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha	*5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Oconomowoc, La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul & Minneapolis	a11:30 a m	[illegible]
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton, Marinette & Menominee, Stevens Point & Ashland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, Dakota, & Min'esota	†9:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Prairie du Chien, & McGregor	*11:30 a m	*4:00 p m
Janesville and Mineral Point	*11:30 a m	*4:00 p m
Rock Island and Davenport	*9:20 a m	*4:30 p m
Rockford, Janesville & Mineral Pt.	*9:20 a m	*4:30 p m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, McGregor, Mason City, Algona & Mitchell	*12:05 p m	*2:15 p m
Dubuque, Sioux City & Yankton	†9:10 p m	‡7:00 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, & San Francisco Fast Express	b12:05 p m	b2:15 p m
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	c9:10 p m	d7:10 a m
Elgin and Rockford	*4:00 p m	*10:25 a m
Elgin Special Fast Express	*5:15 p m	*8:45 a m
Elgin Sunday	4:00 p m	9:20 a m

Reference marks—a Daily; b Daily except Sunday; c Daily except Saturday; d Daily except Monday.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st., near State.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Leadville & California Fast Ex.	§1:00 p m	§3:00 p m
Kansas City, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & California Ex.	§11:30 p m	§7:45 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	*9:00 a m	*7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§9:00 p m	§7:45 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	§9:00 p m	§7:45 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express } via Chenoa	*9:00 a m	*3:00 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Ex.	§11:30 p m	§7:45 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	*9:00 a m	*7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*1:00 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	*8:40 a m	*7:20 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§8:30 p m	§7:00 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	*8:40 a m	*7:20 p m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§8:30 p m	§7:00 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*4:20 p m	*10:15 a m
Springfield Express	*8:40 a m	*7:20 p m
Springfield Night Express	†8:30 p m	‡7:00 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	*4:20 p m	*10:15 a m
Gilman Passenger	*4:20 p m	*10:15 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*9:30 a m	*3:20 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	†9:30 p m	‡7:00 a m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 128 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	*9:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§9:00 p m	§6:40 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watseka Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 8:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:45 p m
Freeport, Dubuque, & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
Council Bluffs Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
Southern Pacific Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:15 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:00 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b 10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:00 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b11:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:35 p m	b 8:20 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:20 p m	b 6:30 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
Texas Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	1:05 p m	8:15 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:30 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket offices, 109 South Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	*8:45 a m	*7:35 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§9:05 p m	§7:35 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	*8:45 a m	*7:35 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§9:05 p m	§7:35 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	*9:45 a m	*5:00 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	*2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	*2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	*3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	*4:45 p m	*10:10 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†9:15 p m	‡6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡6:50 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡6:50 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	†9:15 p m	‡6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. §Sundays only.

EASTERN.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning express	*8:30 a m	*7:20 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls—Limited	§3:45 p m	[illegible]
New York Express	§5:10 p m	[illegible]
Through Express	§9:10 p m	§5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	*6:45 a m	*6:50 p m
New York & Boston Express	*9:00 a m	*7:40 p m
Fast New York Express	§4:15 p m	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	§5:35 p m	§10:15 a m
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	*8:55 a m	*6:00 p m
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	†9:55 p m	‡7:00 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel. General Office, 27 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	*8:30 a m	*7:20 p m
New York Fast Line	§8:40 p m	§9:20 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	*9:10 a m	*6:20 p m
Do Night Express	§8:00 p m	§7:45 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*3:30 p m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	*7:26 a m	*7:20 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	*8:51 a m	*7:51 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§3:21 p m	§10:11 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§5:06 p m	§7:11 a m
a Night Express	a10:11 p m	[illegible]
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	§4:51 p m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:11 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 119 Washington-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira, Phild'phia, B'ffalo & Pittsb'g Ex }	*8:30 a m	§8:20 p m
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	§5:00 p m	§8:25 a m
Clumbus, Mansf'ld, Ak'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Carry & Jamestown Express	*5:00 p m	§8:25 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York.

Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Tickets, Sleeping-Car Berths, 109 Randolph-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. (Central Standard Time.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	*7:50 a m	*7:30 p m
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Fast Line	§8:20 p m	§4:55 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	*7:50 a m	*6:55 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	§8:20 p m	§7:30 a m
Crown Point Accommodation	*5:20 p m	*8:30 a m
Logansport Accommodation	*2:50 p m	*10:30 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	*8:30 a m	*6:45 p m
Limited Express	§4:50 p m	§6:20 a m
Atlantic Express	§5:30 p m	§7:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	*9:10 a m	*12:20 p m
Limited & Day Express	§3:21 p m	*7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§8:25 p m	§8:30 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	*5:20 p m	*8:40 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Erie & Chicago Line.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and in the station. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	*8:30 a m	*6:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§5:30 p m	§7:50 a m
Night Express	11:30 p m	[illegible]

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:47 a. m.—Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:52 p. m.—Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,

Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.

These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

STATE LINE.

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from New York, every Thursday. First Cabin, [illegible] to $80, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $[illegible]. Steerage, $[illegible].

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
[illegible], N. Y., and [illegible] Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

A FEAST OF FLAMES

Midnight Fire in the Heart of the Down-Town Business Section.

Jevne's Grocery House and Glanz's Fur Store Completely Gutted—Ruined Stocks.

The Wires Impede the Firemen's Work—Losses and Insurance—Damage by Water to Stores Near By.

A Disastrous Fire in the Business District.

A disastrous fire, from some mysterious origin, occurred last night in the four-story and basement stone block Nos. 110 and 112 Madison street, owned by Jacob Rosenberg, of No. 1620 Michigan avenue, and occupied by the grocery of Christian Jevne and the fur establishment of Charles Glanz.

The fire started shortly after midnight, and must have been burning quite a time before its discovery, which would appear to have been simultaneously by several persons in the vicinity, who were only apprised of the existence of the flames by the dense smoke, which filled the street before and the area behind the building, and the restaurant of Race Bros. next door, No. 114 Madison street. The alarm was sounded from the latter place at 12:35. Walter Haskell, who conducts the cigar-stand in the restaurant, detected smoke in the street. He went out and saw dense volumes pouring from the upper stories of the adjoining building. Hastening back to the restaurant he notified Ed Volk, the cashier, who turned in an alarm from the private box stationed in the café. At the same moment a waiter came running from the rear of the house with the information that the store-rooms and laundry of the establishment, which occupy the two upper floors, as well as the ladies' dining-room on the second floor, were filling with smoke. A hasty inspection of this portion of the building revealed the fact that the flames, proceeding from the adjacent windows, were rushing past their own in such floods it was impossible for them to close their iron shutters, and thus protect themselves, though the fire had not extended to them.

GETTING TO WORK.

Now the engines began to arrive, and anchored at all accessible water-plugs. Three streams were immediately turned on at the rear of the building. A truck stationed here raised a ladder upon the roof of the First National Bank Building, upon which the leads of hose were taken, and the streams directed upon the roof of the burning building. Those companies which had been stationed in front of the building were not so expeditious.

TROUBLE WITH THE WIRES.

A serious obstacle was encountered in the numerous telegraph wires that were extended along the street, and it was impossible to get water upon the building except by means of ladders, and these could not be passed through the network of wires. They had to be cut, and fully fifteen minutes were thus expended.

The flames meantime had burst through the roof and extended high in the air. Showers of sparks were falling upon the roofs of adjacent buildings and upon the dense crowd that had collected in the streets below. Sparks rising from the many engines mingled with these and fell in cascades. The light was reflected upon the buildings opposit, out of which peered groups of faces watching the fire, their features plainly distinguishable, as were the signs of the various firms readable in the light bright as day.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

When at length the wires had been severed, greatly to the danger of the interested throng who crowded beneath, despite the efforts of the police to restrain them, a ladder was run up through the smoke that issued from the windows to the roof. No sooner had it reached its position than a fireman, lantern in hand, briskly ascended it, and as he reached the roof a shout of commendation went up from the spectators. He was followed by others with hose. Then firemen, axes in hand, smashed the windows on the ground floor to attack the flames from this point. No sooner had they created an aperature than a small coach-dog, dripping with water, ran out of the building. He gave himself a shake, then a mystified glance at the crowd, and, with a short bark, scampered towards Clark street.

A SECOND ALARM.

The firemen summoned by the first alarm comprehended that, unaided, they would be unable to master the fire, and at 12:49 a second alarm was sounded. The results of the reinforcement were immediately made apparent. Leads of hose were taken through Race Bros.' and through the west door of Willoughby, Hill & Co's. Thus deluged, the flames began to subside perceptibly. The bright fire-red of the sky gave place to a dull light, which faded as the flames died out. The smoke, however, increased. The moisture in the atmosphere caused the smoke to seek a low strata, and it rolled along the streets in solid masses, at times preventing those a block away from the fire from seeing a pace ahead. The water flooded the streets, creating deep hollows on the surface, rendering it at times dangerous for one to move, especially as the labyrinth of hose stretched along the street added to the impediments of locomotion. In making way for the supply-wagons many a man lost his footing, fell, and arose a mass of mud and slush. This, in the momentary breaks of smoke, afforded amusement for those nearest the unfortunate, whose uprisal was greeted with shouts of laughter and many a witty sally.

A POWDER MAGAZINE.

Great anxiety was felt lest the flames should extend to Spalding's store. It was known that an amount of powder was contained there, and there was fear of an explosion. Fortunately the wind was in an opposit direction, though the building did not escape its share of smoke. As the engines and crowd began to arrive, a man appeared at one of the upper windows and called for assistance, threatening to throw himself to the pavement beneath. His cries were heard by the people below, who shouted to him to remain where he was, and that he would be rescued. He was taken out in safety.

The premises were carefully searched for explosives, and anything thought to contain such an article was hastily transported beyond the reach of fire or sparks. This precaution might not have been necessary, as the flames did not extend to this establishment. Smoke and water did their work here, however, entailing a loss of about $1,000.

THE ORIGIN UNKNOWN.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The building is occupied in the basement and on the first and fourth floors by Christian Jevne as a grocery store. Charles Glanz, furrier, has the second and third stories. The fire doubtless started on the top floor near the roof and close to the elevator shaft, down which it extended to the floors beneath. The roof at the rear was entirely destroyed, and fell in. The efforts of the firemen prevented the flames from getting below the second floor, but the interior of the building above that point was badly burned, though none of the floors gave way.

William Bucher, the watchman in the employ of Glanz, was one of the first to discover the fire. He was sitting beside the elevator-shaft on the second floor. He saw smoke coming down the elevator-shaft, and, looking up, saw the entire upper portion of the shaft ablaze. He thinks the fire must have started near the roof, and, as that portion of the building is burned the worst, his theory is accepted by the Fire Marshals.

Bucher, as soon as he saw the fire, ran to the front of the building, and, smashing the glass with his hand, shouted "Fire!" several times. He then made his escape from the building. His hand was badly cut from breaking the glass.

SEEN AFAR OFF.

It would appear that the fire was discernible at a distance before its existence was known close by. A man coming down Clark street in the vicinity of Twelfth saw the first burst of the flames through the roof. He could have "read a newspaper at that distance," he said, and for some moments before he had noticed the smoke, and was hastening down-town to "see what the fire was before he heard an alarm." Several others who had been at distances from the building saw the smoke and had time to gain the spot before the arrival of the department.

THE OWNER OF THE BUILDING.

Jacob Rosenberg, the owner of the burned building, told a TRIBUNE reporter this morning that he valued it at $30,000, and that it was insured for something in the neighborhood of $15,000. He has $3,000 in the Northwestern, $3,600 in the London & Liverpool, and about $3,000 in the Hamburg-Bremen. Mr. Rosenberg owns the adjoining building, in which is Race Bros.' restaurant, but he does not expect that the loss will be considerable on the second structure. Both places were put up after the great fire, and are conjointly worth $70,000, the total insurance being $30,000. Mr. Rosenberg says that the slight fire which occurred a few night ago originated near the furnace in the rear, and he thinks that the present destruction was caused by the same furnace, which was probably overheated.

JEVNE'S LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Jevne had the 1st of December last $125,000 of stock, but had reduced it considerably, and estimated that the value of that on hand was in the neighborhood of $100,000. He carries about $90,000 of insurance, but thought $15,000 of it in Critchell's agency had run out, as his book-keeper asked him yesterday if he should renew it and he said "No." The basement contained wines and liquors, machinery for grinding spices and roasting coffee; the first floor a general stock of groceries, and the fourth floor canned goods, flour, etc. Mr. Jevne left the store at 5 o'clock in the afternoon (it closed at 9 o'clock), attended a party at Consul Svana's house on West Indiana street, and learned of the fire while on his way home about 1 o'clock. He said there were boilers in the basement, but he had no idea how the fire originated. Thursday night a wet blanket was put on the boiler, and the blanket smoked and caused an alarm to be given. There were two engineers, who looked after the fires before they left the building. He employed no watchman.

It was impossible to tell whether there would be much salvage in Jevne's place. At 3 o'clock this morning the appearance of the inside of the store indicated that his loss would be total.

GLANZ.

Mr. Glanz could not be found, but people who ought to know something about his business stated that he did not carry a very large stock, the season not having opened, and last fall's goods being pretty well cleaned up. However, it was estimated that he had on hand between $30,000 and $40,000 in furs, and had them insured for $20,000 or $25,000. His loss will be almost total.

RACE BROS. AND SPALDING.

Race Bros., who occupy that portion of the Rosenberg Block west of Jevne's, and the sporting-goods house of A. G. Spalding, No. 108 Madison street, adjoining the burnt building to the east, sustained smaller losses by smoke and water. Race Bros.' place was filled with smoke and badly wet from the hose that were taken through their establishment. A few diners in the ladies' apartment became alarmed and hastened from the building, gaining the street uninjured. The office employés of the house collected the books, money, and other contents of the safe, removed them to a place of safety, and resigned the building to fate or the Fire Department. Their loss will be about $1,000.

THE "GAMS."

Another loss in connection with the fire is one that is very hard to estimate, and that is the loss to the gamblers in the vicinity by the stoppage of all games of chance. Just as soon as the steamers began to gather in the vicinity of the burning building, and the flames began to shoot out of the windows, the "sports" poured out of the various lairs of the tiger to see the fun. In vain the gentlemanly dealers protested that the fire was of no consequence, and soon they were left alone with their cards and paraphernalia. So they "shut up shop" for the time being and went out themselves to view the blaze, making the best of their misfortune. It is believed that there is no insurance on these losses. When the novelty of the fire wore off, however, the games were opened again and the crowd collected by the fire materially assisted in making up the losses.

Almost Total Destruction of Ball Bros.' Foundry at Madison, Wis.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Ball Bros.' foundry, employing forty men, and devoted principally to the manufacture of the Prouty power printing-press, was tonight almost totally destroyed by fire, which had its origin over the boilers. The loss will range from $12,000 to $15,000, and is partially compensated for by insurance as follows: Insurance Company of North America, $1,500; Continental of New York, $1,500; Hekla of Madison, $1,000; German of Freeport, $800; Lancashire of England, $800; Fire-Insurance Association, $1,000; Westchester, $1,000; Norwich Union, $1,000; Fire Association of North America, $1,000. Total, $11,100. The machine-shop and warehouse were burned to the ground, but the foundry proper was saved.

Two Blazes at Beloit.

BELOIT, Wis., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Commercial Hotel, a large frame building, together with most of its contents, was burned about 2 o'clock this morning, the fire originating in the roof. All the occupants escaped. The building was owned by A. B. Carpenter, and valued at $4,500, which was insured in the Continental of New York for $1,000 and in the Lancashire of England for $1,000. G. H. Sperbeck was proprietor of the hotel and his loss is about $1,000, insured for $1,000 in the German of Freeport.

About 8 o'clock in the evening another fire occurred on West Bridge street in a building owned by D. Riordan and occupied by Dennis Hennesey's grocery, both building and stock being consumed. Both well insured. This building and stock were both much damaged by fire last Wednesday night.

A Big Blaze at Prescott, Ari.

PRESCOTT, Ari., Feb. 16.—Fire this morning burned an entire block comprising several stores, saloons, and law offices. S. N. Holmes, proprietor of the *Daily Miner*, attempted to save valuable papers and was burned to death. Kitty Purcell, a sporting woman, rescued a child from the flames at the risk of her life. It is the most disastrous fire that ever occurred here. Buildings were blown up to save the town. The loss is not stated.

Other Blazes.

The alarm from Box 121 at 9:25 last night was caused by fire in the three-story brick building No. 149 Twenty-second street, owned by Mrs. Wood. The fire originated on the first floor, occupied as a millinery establishment by Mrs. Lavina Hayner, and was produced by lighted coals falling from a stove. The building was damaged about $100. The loss to the millinery stock was about $500, insured for $1,500 in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of Philadelphia.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb. 16.—The burning of oil cars last night was followed today by the explosion of a tank of oil, which had been leaking. A boy fired the oil on the ground and ignited that in the tank. Six children were badly burned.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—John Leggett's strawboard mill at Middle Grove burned. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $17,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—The flour warehouse and storage depot of E. Lathbury & Co. burned tonight. About 12,000 or 15,000 barrels of flour belonging to half a dozen different firms were consumed. Loss, $50,000; insured.

HOW IRELAND IS GOVERNED.

Pall Mall Gazette: Mr. W. J. Corbet, M. P., writes as follows in reply to a correspondent who asked, referring to a statement made by Mr. Alfred Webb a few days ago on the way in which Ireland is at present ruled. "Does he mean that the Protestant minority govern the Catholic majority? Since Catholics have the right of voting and sitting in Parliament, how can this be true?"

It is perfectly true, for this reason: the whole local authority, administration of finances, the emoluments of office, and all are almost without exception in Protestant hands; and why? The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, who must by law be Protestant, appoints Protestant County Lord-Lieutenants and Deputy-Lieutenants. The County Lord-Lieutenants nominate Protestants for the Commission of the Peace. The High-Sheriffs nominate Protestant grand jurors, who appoint Protestent officials from Secretaries down to Sheriffs'-Bailiffs. The Protestant ex-officio Poor-Law Guardians, who rule the roast in most unions, appoint Protestant officials from top to bottom; and so the game is played.

As an instance of how the system is worked, I would mention the shameless way in which jury-packing was carried out in the trial of prisoners from various parts of Ireland at Wicklow on a recent occasion. Catholics specially summoned, and attending at expense and inconvenience, were one after another ordered to stand aside until exclusively Protestant juries were obtained. This county supplies a fair illustration of my allegation. There are, speaking in round numbers, 16,000 Protestants and 54,400 Roman Catholics, yet the whole administration is practically in the hands of about 260 Protestant officials, paid and honorary, including ninety-two out of ninety-seven Magistrates. There are about fifty Catholic officials in the humblest ranks. I freely admit that many amiable and estimable Protestants are to be found in authority in the counties, but Government is in the grip of the ascendency faction, who hate the people, their cause, and their religion. The suggestion, therefore, of your correspondent that Ireland is constitutionally governed according to the will of the Catholic majority is simply preposterous.

NEW YORK.

The Fight Between Vanderbilt and Cable Over the Rock Island.

Lieut. Harber Heard From—Josh Billings' Fortune Said to Be a Myth.

A Bridegroom's Story—The Lackawanna Road Given Fourteen Per Cent—Gotham Briefs.

THE ROCK ISLAND ROAD.

A FIGHT BETWEEN VANDERBILT AND CABLE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The utterances of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt and Mr. R. R. Cable, the President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, were much commented upon today in financial circles. "The talk shows a good deal of bad blood," said a prominent man at the Windsor Hotel this evening. It was generally believed, in view of Mr. Vanderbilt's action in buying the Omaha road for the purpose, it was said, of taking it out of the hands of Mr. Cable and H. H. Porter, that he would make very strong efforts to secure Rock Island, which is in their hands. There was some speculation whether if money were used in the fight in the purchase of stock it would not create a "squeeze" or "corner." Rock Island is largely held for investment, and there is said not to be a large amount in the open market. It is believed that there is no short interest in the stock, or none worth speaking of.

INTERVIEWS.

Mr. David Dows, the First Vice-President of the Rock Island Company, said today that Mr. Cable was elected President upon the advice of Mr. Hugh Riddle, the former President, and that this choice has been regretted ever since. Mr. Riddle was induced to remain a member of the Executive Committee, as Mr. Cable said that he desired a continuance of the policy which had been so satisfactory to the stockholders, and that he would need Mr. Riddle's counsel and advice. The latter consented to accept the place, and the board knew that he has not aided Mr. Cable in the way suggested, but that Mr. Cable's policy has received his approval. This was all there was of it. The board took its present position in regard to this question a year ago, Mr. Dows said, under the leadership of Mr. Riddle.

Mr. Vanderbilt was asked what he had to say in regard to the utterances of Mr. Cable and he replied with a laugh: "Oh, it don't pay to waste powder on small game. I prefer to shoot at bigger game."

Mr. Cable, when asked if the present management controlled a majority of the stock, said with a smile fully as bland as Mr. Vanderbilt's: "We think we do."

DE LONG'S REMAINS.

LIEUT. HARBER'S SAD MISSION SUCCESSFUL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The correspondent of the *Tribune* writes as follows from Orenburg, Russia, under date of Jan. 17: "After traveling almost steadily for nearly a month on sleds Lieut. G. B. Harber, of the United States navy, and Master W. H. Schuetze arrived here three days ago with the bodies of De Long and his comrades on the Jeannette who died with him on Lena delta nearly three years ago. Harber and Schuetze are now busily engaged in transferring the bodies from the temporary coffins made in Yakutsk to the metallic ones forwarded from New York. This work was begun in the hospital here yesterday, but it goes on slowly, and will require several days. Only by constant watching and often by doing the work himself has Mr. Harber been able to have the transfers made properly. The room in which the work is done is small, and the work has often been interrupted by many visitors who have called—officers, doctors, editors, and others. Upon opening the coffins made in Yakutsk Mr. Harber was gratified to see that notwithstanding the jolting during the sled journey of 7,000 versts the bodies had not changed the positions in which they had been placed when the coffins were closed. Before reaching Irkutsk Lieut. Harber had received a message from Count Ahlefeldt to the effect that the City Council of the Capital of Eastern Siberia would publicly receive the bodies. He was, therefore, not surprised as he approached the city to meet a number of officers and others, who welcomed him and escorted the train into Irkutsk. Among the officers were the Mayor (M. Demidoff), members of the City Council, the President and members of the Geographical Society of Eastern Siberia, an aide-de-camp representing the Governor-General, the Chief of Police, and many others. The train was taken to the public square, where the coffins were placed in a catafalque covered with evergreens. Upon the coffins beautiful wreaths, one in wax, were placed by officials and citizens. Here an address was read by a member of the Geographical Society. Harber and Schuetze remained in Irkutsk four days, and received many marks of special attention.

THE MONTREAL BRIDEGROOM.

HIS SIDE OF THE STORY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Mr. Walter Wilson, the Montreal young man whose failure to meet Miss McDougall, his betrothed, at the altar has caused so much comment, left this city for Washington this afternoon. It was understood among his friends that letters addressed to Montreal next week would reach him. To two or three business associates Mr. Wilson has made a partial explanation of his conduct. He said that Miss McDougall and her relatives and friends knew perfectly the day set for the wedding that no ceremony would take place, and the invited guests were all notified by messenger. Only a few curious people who wanted to see the wedding were disappointed at the church. Had it not been for the forgetfulness of a servant the sexton would have been prevented from opening the building. He denied that the young lady was dressed for the marriage, and claimed that everything had been satisfactorily arranged between himself and her friends.

TELEGRAPH WAR.

THE WESTERN UNION ENJOINS THE NATIONAL AND OTHER COMPANIES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—An injunction order issued out of the New York Supreme Court was today served upon the National and the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Companies and the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad Company in the suit brought against them by the Western Union Company. The injunction, among other things, restrains the defendant companies from interfering in any manner with the rights or property of the Western Union Company on the line of the railroad, such rights having been acquired by the telegraph company under its contract of Jan. 7, 1880, with the Jersey City & Albany Railway Company, one of the predecessors of the West Shore Company. Defendants are further restrained from operating, constructing, or in any way enlarging the line of telegraph now existing upon the railroad company's right of way.

JOSH BILLINGS.

HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT THAT MICHIGAN BEQUEST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Josh Billings, who, with Artemus Ward's mother, and Eli Perkins, it is reported has been remembered in the will of the late Col. Hunt, of Roscommon County, Michigan, said today: "I racked my head a long time to try and remember Col. Hunt, but it was no use. Ten years ago I visited Michigan on a lecturing tour, and stopped in Saginaw and Bay City. I think probably he heard me then. He may have been one of the fellows who offered congratulations after I had finished my solid advice. In my opinion, he is one of the lumbermen who came from the backwoods among the timber and are fond of jokes and humor in general and make it a hobby. Anyhow, he showed his appreciation and sense in giving his money to a live humorist instead of a dead heathen. This doesn't happen often. For the sake of Artemus Ward's mother I hope this is not a false rumor, for Artemus gave her a big blow when he left her $60,000 in his will when he did not have six shillings."

PERILS OF THE SEA.

A VOYAGE OF VICISSITUDES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Guion steamship Nevada, one of the original vessels of the line, arrived in port this morning after a voyage of two weeks, which was attended by a most extraordinary series of vicissitudes and hairbreadth escapes. Perils by hurricane, perils by ice and by avalanches of water, the awful peril incurred by the bursting of the great steam-chest, together with two other serious crises caused by disarranged machinery, were the incidents of this terrific voyage. Not the passengers merely, but the officers and seamen as well, admitted that they were very glad to get on shore once more, and that there were times when it seemed doubtful whether they should do so.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

Charles Weeks, the well-known horseman, died last night.

The Flour-Trade Produce Exchange has adopted new rules regulating the flour trade. The most important changes are that the inspectors of flour will be appointed and controlled by the exchange, and that the grades of flour will be extra No. 1, extra No. 2, superfine, and fine. Rye flour will be known as superfine and fine.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says: A promising young member of a well-known church choir in Chicago is at present in the Raymond Street Jail awaiting trial, with a companion, upon five charges of burglary. His name is Charles Ward, and that of his companion is Frederick Bowers. Bowers is well known to the police. Ward informed the police where the stolen goods were lodged and nearly all were recovered.

The editorship of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. Thomas Kinsella, will be filled by the present managing editor, Mr. Andrew McLean, who will assume the position of editor-in-chief. Mr. Gage, of the present staff, will become managing editor, and several changes, chiefly affecting the city and editorial work, will be made. These changes will probably be made known in the *Eagle* Monday. Mr. McLean's editorship will be the best of proof that the policy which distinguished Mr. Kinsella's direction will be fully maintained.

HE CALLED ON THE EDITOR.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Some weeks since Steve Ryan, son of John Ryan, a dry-goods dealer, gave a theatre-party to a popular society belle. This was Ryan's first effort at getting recognition from the first circles. The affair was well planned and admirably executed, Ryan having plenty of money. Theatre-parties being a new thing the Atlanta correspondents of the State papers gave the event much notoriety, one correspondent criticising such entertainments quite severely. At this Ryan took exception, but no trouble ensued. Before this it is said Ryan was blackballed by the Capital City Club, a social organization. About this time a leap-year party was given, and upon Ryan's name coming up he was again blackballed. All of these events put him in anything but the best of temper. This afternoon an illustrated local paper called the *Cracker* published a large cartoon on the first page representing Ryan lying on the ground with a heavy weight of two large black balls on his back; one inscribed "Capital City Club," and the other "Leap-Year Party." As soon as Ryan saw one of these papers he called upon Editors Ramsdell and Moser, accompanied by James Lynch, a young merchant of this city. After passing a few words a fight ensued between Moser and Ryan. Ryan struck Moser with a walking-cane, after which Ramsdell captured the stick. Lynch then took it from Ramsdell, and the fight would no doubt have progressed but for the interference of friends.

THE HOT SPRINGS AFFRAY.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The condition of Hall, Hargrave, and Craig, wounded in the gamblers' battle one week ago, is much improved. William Flynn, one of the wounded principals, is thought susceptible to improvement, and Frank Flynn, although slightly indisposed, suffers no considerable inconvenience from his wounds. The preliminary examination of the ten prisoners is being conducted slowly. The testimony adduced thus far is somewhat diversified, especially as to which side inaugurated the firing. An expressman testified that he was behind the hack containing the Flynns, and saw Frank Flynn raise the back curtain and fire the first shot. Another witness testified that in passing the Owl saloon a few minutes prior to the shooting he saw several men standing in the side entrance with guns presented toward the street, and had proceeded but a few steps when a volley was fired, presumably from the saloon. By the court's permission Frank Flynn questioned several witnesses as to whether they saw shooting from the hack, eliciting each time a negative reply. The two afternoon papers charge that a reporter for a metropolitan paper was offered a bribe by W. C. Harris, Associated Press Agent and editor of the *Daily Horseshoe*, to fix things favorable to the Flynns' side.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION FUND.

The total contributions so far toward paying the expenses of the convention, if it be held here, amount to $13,875, which is almost enough if the Exposition Building is used, as in that event the Republicans will pay half the cost of fitting it up. Appended will be found the names of the principal contributors:

Palmer	$1,000	Marshall Field	250
Tremont	500	A. F. Seeberger	100
Briggs	250	M. Scanlan	100
McCoy's	100	C. P. Kimball & Co.	100
Gault	200	Sprague, Warner & Co.	100
Clifton	200	Franklin MacVeagh & Co.	100
Leland	300	S. Gregston	150
Pennsylvania R. R.	250	John Ford	200
Illinois Central	250	Easland & Duddleston	200
Chicago & Alton	250	J. S. Kirk & Co.	100
Shively & Smith	200	John J. McGrath	100
Armour & Co.	250	J. W. Doane	100
J. N. Adams	100	Race Bros.	100
Erskine M. Phelps	150	Seipp Company	200
C. Cavaroc & Son	100	Theatres	1,000
John R. Walsh	100	S. Curtis & Co.	100
Leroy Payne	150	Brunswick & Balke	100
Grand Pacific	1,000	H. Philippi	100
Commercial	500	Charles Keler	100
Brevoort	200	Grommes & Ullrich	100
Washington	100	Chapin & Gore	100
Atlantic	100	Street Car Co.'s	1,000
Sherman	500		
Matteson	300		
Michigan Central	250		
Northwestern	250		

WHOLESALE ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—In addition to the forty prisoners that escaped from the Camden Jail during the last three days, four more became free tonight. Seven others escaping were sent back to their cells by revolvers.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CHICHESTER, N. H., Feb. 16.—Thaddeus Avery and wife were found with their throats cut last evening. Mrs. Avery is dead, and her husband cannot live. It is supposed that Avery did the deed in a fit of jealousy.

DELIGHT'S.

The best bath rooms in the city are Delight's, under M. E. Church Block, corner Clark and Washington streets.

SILURIAN, SILURIAN, SILURIAN.

The famous Waukesha water, sparkling and delightful, indorsed and for sale by all the leading druggists. Headquarters No. 75 State street. L. Lundgren, M. D., General Agent. L. Brattstrom, Manager.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following persons were granted marriage licenses yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
George Schwerr, Lake	23
Nellie Damm, Lake	20
Albert C. Smith, Chicago	37
Anna Walbridge, Chicago	38
Martin Kilbarge, Chicago	23
Pauline Mras, Chicago	20
James Murphy, Chicago	25
Margaret Kiley, Chicago	22
Frank Hudel, Chicago	24
Barbara Rane, Chicago	20
Paul F. Labonoff, Chicago	31
Mabel R. G. McKenzie, Chicago	17
James Chumesky, Chicago	26
Mary Modeska, Chicago	20
William Sieler, Cleveland	26
Virginia Butler, Chicago	24
Salomon Karpen, Chicago	26
Emestine Schwalbe, Chicago	21
Charles L. Loveland, Chicago	26
Zoe F. Seymour, Chicago	25
Anton Safransky, Chicago	26
Caroline Greil, Chicago	18
Albert Aronson, Chicago	24
Anna Delander, Chicago	24
Alex C. McDonnell, Chicago	33
Kate Paterson, Chicago	23
Charles G. Ulrich, Gage County, Nebraska	44
Emilie Boese, Chicago	24
Olaf Reihner, Chicago	28
Minnie Johnson, Chicago	20
Kennedy Gray, Chicago	55
Louisa Dexter, Chicago	40
Louis Essmann, Wheeling	27
Maria Homan, Wheeling	23
Gustav Satlein, Chicago	24
Ann Hansen, Chicago	23
James Wilson, Chicago	29
Mary McCoy, Chicago	26
Michael Farrington, Lake	23
Margaret Guerin, Lake	21
John Burns, South Chicago	25
Margaret Mansfield, South Chicago	20
Albert Wettengel, Macomb	22
Dora Thisins, Hanover	19
Anton Meibya, Chicago	22
Julia Johnson, Chicago	27
Henry Bade, Chicago	21
Julia Musolf, Chicago	18
Lewis Williams, Chicago	38
Fannie Jackson, Chicago	32
Thomas E. Price, Champaign	25
Lena Dauber, Humboldt Park	22
Johann Guntner, Chicago	23
Theresia Ehm, Chicago	22
John G. Bodenschabs, Chicago	33
Magdalena Stephen, Chicago	30
Theodore Bethke, Chicago	22
Laura Hoffner, Chicago	19
James Grogan, Chicago	22
Mary Gorman, Chicago	21
Christopher Sour, Jefferson	24
Augusta Dithmar, Jefferson	18
Daniel Parr, Chicago	30
Martha Quagian, Chicago	22
John H. Considine, Chicago	21
Julia T. Nussbaumer, Chicago	20
Mathew Redmond, Morris	24
Elizabeth Montague, Rutland	19
Sven M. Sjoquist, Pullman	30
Annie M. Johnson, Chicago	20
Spencer F. Maltby, Cleveland	28
Urbana V. Brattan, St. Louis	26
Patrick Carroll, Chicago	21
Mary Schafer, Chicago	18
George H. Musgrave, Chicago	28
Fannie M. Richon, Chicago	19
Ehler Kohlmoos, Homewood	32
Mary Brooks, Homewood	18
Frank Kerz, Lake View	24
Mary Hardeis, Lake View	20
Fred Law, Chicago	23
Eliza Wasserman, Chicago	21
Patrick Sweeny, Chicago	21
Margaret Clifford, Chicago	19

MARRIAGES.

GREAVES—HUBBARD—Feb. 12, at the residence of the bride, 383 Washington-boulevard, by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Cheney, Alice Hubbard, adopted daughter of Walter Holmwood, Esq., to J. L. Greaves, of Montreal, Can. No cards.

MURRAY—JACKSON—Feb. 12, 1884, at the residence of the bride's father, C. H. Atkins, Arlington Heights, Ill., M. Emma Jackson and Albert D. Murray, of Chicago, by the Rev. T. N. Morrison Jr.

SEARS—WIGHT—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1884, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Edmund B. Sears, of Chicago, to Edith Wight, of New York City.

STUART—McDONALD—A. C. Stuart and Abbie McDonald, on July 14, at Sheffield, Ind., by the Rev. C. Swift.

☞ New York and Maine papers please copy.

TOOZE—KENNEY—On Thursday, Feb. 14, at St. Mary's Church, Evanston, by the Rev. Father McNamee, Edward J. Tooze and Nellie E. Kenney.

WATSON—DANNEIL—At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1162 Lexington-st., by the Rev. Dr. T. N. Morrison, Thursday evening, Feb. 14, Mr. Artemus D. Watson and Miss Eda Danneil, both of this city. No cards.

DEATHS.

SHERWOOD—The funeral of the late Mrs. Dr. W. T. Sherwood, sister of D. H. Dickinson, L. L. Dickinson, and Mrs. L. J. Pitkin, will be held at the residence of her brother, D. H. Dickinson, 42 Seeley-av., Sunday, Feb. 17, at 1:30 p. m. By carriages to Rosehill. Friends of the family invited.

BAUMAN—Feb. 15, Ida, daughter of Henry and Kathrin Bauman, aged 6 years 3 months.

Funeral from residence, 56 Alexander-st., Sunday at 1 p. m. to Rosehill.

HARTNEY—Feb. 15, at his late residence, No. 20 Carl-st., of pneumonia, Michael C. Hartney, aged 61 years.

Funeral Sunday at 12:30 by carriages to Calvary.

NASMITH—Feb. 4, in New York City, Augustus J. Nasmith, formerly of Chicago.

BURKE—At Cook County Hospital, Feb. 16, Daniel P. Burke, aged 55 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 18 Kansas-st., Monday morning at 11 o'clock. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department.

VOLLRATH—Feb. 16, Henry J. C. Vollrath, of pneumonia, aged 43 years 5 months and 2 days.

Funeral Tuesday, 19th, at 10 a. m., from his late residence, 709 West Twenty-first-st., thence to St. Matthias' Church, and then by carriages to Concordia.

POWERS—At his residence, 339 West Polk-st., Feb. 15, Michael Powers, a native of Dunmore, Parish of Killea, County Waterford, Ireland, aged 64 years.

Funeral from the above number at 10 a. m., Sunday, 17th to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

☞ Burlington (Vt.) and Malone (N.Y.) papers please copy.

LOOMIS—At 2455 Michigan-av., Feb. 16, Mrs. Sarah Ellen, wife of Randolph R. Loomis, aged 47 years.

Funeral Monday at 1 p. m., from residence by carriages to Oakwoods.

☞ Watertown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

PELLETIER—Feb. 16, Dilia, beloved daughter of Dilia and Ed. Pelletier, aged 2 years 2 months 6 days.

Funeral Sunday, Feb. 17, at 10 a. m., from residence, 338 West Polk-st., by carriages to Calvary.

HYSLOP—Feb. 16, of pneumonia, at the residence of John D. Mackie, 166 Howe-st., Walter Hyslop, of Galashiels, Scotland, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

GOLDEN—At her late residence, 193 North Ashland-av., Mary A. Counihan, wife of Patrick Golden, aged 34 years.

WILLIAMS—Feb. 15, 1884, Richard D. Williams, at the residence of Ed P. Roberts, No. 184 Fulton-st.

Funeral services at the Welsh Presbyterian Church at 9 o'clock a. m. Feb. 18. Remains will be taken to Waukesha, Wis., for burial. Train leaves the Northwestern Depot at 11:30 a. m.

TAYLOR—The funeral services of the late Wallace Taylor will take place at the Episcopal Church, Oak Park, Sunday, Feb. 17, 1884, at 2:30 p. m.

Train leaves Wells-st. Depot at 1:15 p. m., and a special train will leave Oak Park for Chicago at the conclusion of the services.

HALL—Feb. 1, in Los Angeles, Cal., Catherine Dearborn, wife of Col. Thomas S. Hall, and sister of Mrs. W. H. Edgar, of this city, formerly a resident of Washington, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

☞ Ogdensburg papers please copy.

GARRITY—At Cook County Hospital, Feb. 11, Edward Garrity, brother of the late Sergt. Garrity, aged 48 years.

KIRK—Friday, Feb. 15, at Hartland, Wis., of consumption, Margaret C. Kirk, wife of James Alexander Kirk, aged 42 years.

Funeral services at Rose Hill Cemetery Chapel Sunday, Feb. 17, at 3:45 p. m., on arrival of train from Milwaukee. No flowers.

☞ Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CARROLL—Feb. 16, at 5 p. m., Edward Carroll, aged 79 years.

Funeral Monday, Feb. 18, at 9 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

BURKE—Feb. 16, Samuel Burke, at County Hospital, a member of Volunteer Firemen's Association. Funeral Monday, Feb. 18, from No. 18 Kansas-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ALL SOLDIERS WHO WERE CONFINED in Rebel prisons during the late War are requested to send their names and addresses, also company and regiment, to M. S. ROBINSON, Secretary Illinois State Association of ex-Prisoners of War, No. 95 Fifth-av.

ARGUS LITERARY AND DEBATING SOciety meets Thursday evenings at Room 23 Metropolitan Block. Strangers cordially invited. New members solicited.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CLOTHING SOLICITED for sufferers at Wheeling, W. Va. If persons having anything to donate will send postal card to George H. Parks, Room 42 Otis Block, he will send for them, having them packed, and shipped to parties who will distribute.

FRIDAY, THE 22D INST., AT 3 O'CLOCK p. m., there will be an apron sale at Unity Church, corner Dearborn-av. and Walton-place, for the benefit of its Industrial School. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock. Price 50 cents.

MISS CAROLINE CUSHMAN, THE BLACK Swan Jr., will sing at Quinn Chapel, A. M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 19, for the benefit of said Church. Pianist, Prof. Lewis Falk. Tickets, 25 cents.

W. M. SALTER WILL LECTURE BEFORE the Society for Ethical Culture today at 11 a. m. at Weber Music-Hall. Subject: "Ideal Ethics, as Illustrated in Wendell Phillips."

THE REV. FATHER PATRICK AGNEW, brother of ex-Sheriff Francis Agnew, will deliver a lecture in Central Music-Hall, the 19th inst., on "The Old Faith and New Fancies." Father Agnew is noted for originality of thought. Judge Moran will preside, and already the sale of tickets indicates a large house. The lecture is under the auspices of the Catholic ecclesiastics of the city.

THERE WILL BE A LECTURE BY THE Rev. James M. Hagan, under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, for the poor of the parish, at St. Columbkill's Church, this evening. Subject: "Ireland's Faith; Its Struggles and Triumphs."

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL COMMENCEment of Rush Medical College will occur Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Central Music-Hall. The doctorate address will be delivered by Prof. Norman Bridge.

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Parlor Suits in Plush, Raw Silk, and Hair Cloth. Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood-top, in Cherry, Walnut, Ash, and Mahogany. Sideboards, Secretaries, Bookcases, 50 styles Folding Beds, in fact everything in the line of

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$75,000 STOCK OF

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25 Per Cent Reduction in Prices.

Must be sold to make room for Spring Stock.

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HALF-PRICE SALE!

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ECLIPSING ALL COMPETITION!

$500,000.00

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS!

Clearing Sale.

Price List for this Week.

Black Silk Velvets.

Lyons Silk Velvets, $1.50—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $1.63—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $1.75—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $2.00—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $2.25—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $2.50—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $2.75—selling now, [illegible]
Lyons Silk Velvets, $3.00—selling now, [illegible]

Gloves and Hosiery.

50c Cashmere Gloves now 15c [illegible]
60c Cashmere Gloves now [illegible]
75c Cashmere Gloves now [illegible]
$1.00 Silk Gloves now [illegible]
$1.25 Kid Gloves now [illegible]
$1.75 Kid Gloves now [illegible]

Wool Dress Fabrics.

15c Fancy Colored Cashmeres ..reduced.. [illegible]
Double-Fold English Coburgs ..reduced.. [illegible]
Wine-Colored French Serges ..reduced.. [illegible]
40-inch English Cashmeres ..reduced.. [illegible]
Blk. & White Shepherds' Checks ..reduced.. [illegible]
Illuminated Flannels (all wool) ..reduced.. [illegible]
Fine French Cashmeres ..reduced.. [illegible]
50c French Armures (late styles) ..reduced.. [illegible]
48-inch All-Wool Camelets ..reduced.. [illegible]
48-inch All-Wool Foules ..reduced.. [illegible]
Very Fine 48-inch Camelets ..reduced.. [illegible]
All-Wool double-fold Cashmeres ..reduced.. [illegible]
48-inch Black Dress Flannel ..reduced.. [illegible]
54-inch All-Wool Flannels ..reduced.. [illegible]
All-Wool Flannels (48-inch) ..reduced.. [illegible]
Radzimer Cloths (48-inch) ..reduced.. [illegible]
Finest Ottoman Cloths ..reduced.. [illegible]
Cloth-Edge Billiard Cloths ..reduced.. [illegible]
Albatross Cloths (silk emb'd) ..reduced.. [illegible]
$2.50 Silk Persian Cloths ..reduced.. [illegible]

Dress Buttons.

Buttons..12½c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]
Buttons..25c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]
Buttons..37½c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]
Buttons..50c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]
Buttons..62½c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]
Buttons..75c at Rothschild's..sold by other houses at [illegible]

Ladies' Cloaks.

Diagonal Wool Dolmans...$15..half price, $7.50
Diagonal Wool Dolmans...$20..half price, $10.00
Matelasse Paletots...$30..half price, $15.00
Silk Circulars, fur-lined...$30..half price, $15.00
Silk Rhadame Dolmans...$17..half price, $8.50
Brocaded Silk Dolmans...$30..half price, $15.00
Silk Radzimer Dolmans...$35..half price, $17.50
Alaska Seal Dolmans...$300..half price, $150.00
Alaska Seal Dolmans...$400..half price, $200.00
Alaska Seal Dolmans...$500..half price, $250.00

Underwear.

Gents' White Merino..Clearing Price [illegible]
Gents' Grey (Scotch Wool)..Clearing Price [illegible]
Gents' Scarlet Medicated..Clearing Price [illegible]
Gents' Scotch All-Wool..Clearing Price [illegible]
Ladies' White Merino..Clearing Price [illegible]
Ladies' White Cashmere..Clearing Price [illegible]
Ladies' Silk Embroidered..Clearing Price [illegible]
Ladies' Silk Neck and Sleeves..Clearing Price [illegible]
$2.00 Ladies' Scarlet..Clearing Price [illegible]

Black Dress Silks.

Those $1.00 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $1.25 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $1.35 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $1.50 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $1.75 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $2.00 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $2.25 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $2.38 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $2.50 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]
Those $2.75 Gros Grain Silks are now [illegible]

Shawls.

All-Wool Shawls, square now $1.49..were [illegible]
All-Wool Beavers now $2.49..were [illegible]
All-Wool Velvets now $3.75..were [illegible]
Double-Wool Shawls now [illegible]..were [illegible]
Silk and Wool Paisleys now $5.00..were [illegible]
Reversible Paisleys now $6.37..were [illegible]
Broche Long Shawls now $9.50..were [illegible]
Broche Long Shawls now $12.00..were [illegible]
Black Cashmere now $1.50..were [illegible]
Black Cashmere now [illegible]..were [illegible]
Black Cashmere now $2.50..were [illegible]

Colored Dress Silks.

$1.00 Gros Grain Silks closing out now at [illegible]
$1.25 Gros Grain Silks closing out now at [illegible]
$1.45 Gros Grain Silks closing out now at [illegible]
$1.65 Gros Grain Silks closing out now at [illegible]
$2.00 Gros Grain Silks closing out now at [illegible]

Cotton Fabrics.

French Dress Sateens that were 16c [illegible]
Best Shirting Prints (cheap at 8c) [illegible]
Best Dress Calicoes (worth 7c) [illegible]
Robe Quilting Prints (cost 8c to make) [illegible]
Lancaster Ginghams, usual price 12½c [illegible]
Yard-Wide Fine Dress Cambrics, 12½c [illegible]
100 pieces Bleached Cotton Cloth at [illegible]
200 pieces Unbleached Heavy Sheeting at [illegible]

PLEASE CALL EARLY IN THE DAY TO AVOID THE RUSH.

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WEEK
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List for this
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Silk Velvets.
ts, $1.50—selling now, 87c
ts, $1.63—selling now, 99c
ts, $1.75—selling now, $1.10
ts, $2.00—selling now, $1.24
ts, $2.25—selling now, $1.37
ts, $2.50—selling now, $1.50
ts, $2.75—selling now, $1.63
ts, $3.00—selling now, $1.75
and Hosiery.
ow 15c|Misses' 25c Hose for....10c
ow 25c|Misses' 50c Hose for....25c
ow 33c|Misses' 75c Hose for....37c
...49c|Ladies' 50c Hose for....25c
...|Ladies' 75c Hose for....37c
...74c|Ladies' $1.00 Hose for....50c
Dress Fabrics.
d Cashmeres ..reduced.. 5c
glish Coburgs ..reduced..10c
ench Serges ....reduced..15c
Cashmeres......reduced..18c
epherds' Checks..reduced..19c
nels (all wool) ....reduced..24c
hmeres ....reduced..25c
res (late styles)..reduced..28c
Camelets......reduced..35c
Foules..........reduced..38c
h Camelets ......reduced..40c
-fold Cashmeres..reduced..42c
ress Flannel ......reduced..39c
Flannels ....reduced..77c
ls (48-inch) ....reduced..63c
(48-inch) ....reduced..69c
Cloths ....reduced..85c
ard Cloths........reduced..87c
(silk emb'd)....reduced..95c
an Cloths........reduced..$1.25
ss Buttons.
othschild's..sold by other houses at 25c
othschild's..sold by other houses at 50c
othschild's..sold by other houses at 75c
othschild's..sold by other houses at $1.00
othschild's..sold by other houses at $1.25
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Dress Silks.
s Grain Silks are now 59c
s Grain Silks are now 67c
s Grain Silks are now 75c
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s Grain Silks are now ..$1.25
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s Grain Silks are now ..$1.89
Shawls.
,square now $1.49..were $3.50
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l Dress Silks.
Silks closing out now at.. 59c
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on Fabrics.
ns that were 10c....now.. 5c
(cheap at 8c)......now.. 4½c
(worth 7c)........now.. 4½c
(cost 9c to make)...now.. 6¾c
usual price 12½c...now.. 6¾c
ns Cambrics, 12½c...now.. 6¾c
Cotton Cloth at.......... 5c
ed Heavy Sheeting at...... 5c
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AT THE CAPITAL.

General Excitement Over Bismarck's Reported Rejection of the Lasker Resolution.

Arguments of Protectionists Before the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

The Tilt Between Keifer and Boynton—Inter-State Commerce—Northern Pacific.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

NO INFORMATION TO BE GOT FROM THE GERMAN MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Lasker incident has been the sensation of the day. The London cable was sent here early this morning, and correspondents waited upon the German Minister. To one of them he said: "I know nothing more about it than you do. I was notified from New York this morning that such a dispatch had been received there. I have no other knowledge of it. I have learned nothing from Berlin respecting it. I learn that the story is based upon a report from Berlin to the London *Times*. Further than that I know nothing."

Mr. Von Eisendecker is a thorough diplomat. He could go no further. He would not say what some of his friends declare he thinks—that Bismarck has come to no such conclusion. In response to an inquiry whether or not he would not be likely to first receive his official information by mail he answered that that would most probably be the case. Eisendecker is in an embarrassing position. The attitude of Bismarck has caused the relations between the two countries to be somewhat strained, and the German Minister finds it difficult to satisfy the aggressive policy of the junker or land-baron faction of his own country and to prevent unpleasant complications.

SENATOR MILLER THINKS BISMARCK WAS DRUNK.

There is very little diplomacy manifested by Congressmen on this subject. Senator Miller, of California, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, went so far as to give expression to this exceedingly undiplomatic utterance. He said: "If the report was true the German Chancellor had gone out of the line of his official duty. The Senate, however, has nothing yet to do with it, as it was a House resolution. I don't suppose much attention will be paid to it. If the House chooses to it can get even with Bismarck by adopting a resolution declaring him incompetent to pass upon the character and qualifications of Herr Lasker. The truth is, I expect that Bismarck was drunk. He gets as drunk as a lord. He drinks a quart or so of brandy, and under that influence it is quite likely that he took this step."

OTHER VIEWS.

Senator Morgan, also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that Bismarck's action was entirely outside the line of official duty, and was "barbarous." He thinks it will arouse resentment in this country.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, thinks that Bismarck will hear further from the matter, as it will excite feeling. If the fact that the resolution is returned in the manner reported is established, it is quite probable that a motion will be made in the House to take some action expressive of the sentiment of that body on the question. Members of the House expect that the London *Times* will not be mistaken in its supposition that there will be indignation shown on account of this demonstration of Bismarck. It will not help to a conciliatory policy on what they call the "pig-flesh" question.

It is now said that Mr. Ochiltree in introducing his resolution of condolence on the death of Herr Lasker intended it not so much as a tribute to the merits of a German statesman as a political move. A gentleman from Texas says that Herr Lasker has a brother in Ochiltree's district who was very active in support of him when he ran for Congress two years ago, and that it was because of the friendship which exists between Ochiltree and Lasker of Texas that the former offered the resolution.

TARIFF REVISION.

ARGUMENTS BEFORE THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The majority of the Ways and Means Committee heard for six hours protests of men interested in iron, steel, lead, tinplate, and textile machinery industries against the reductions proposed by the Morrison bill. Not only were the iron and steel manufacturers on hand in force, but the representatives of the workingmen employed in those industries were also there. The great room of the Ways and Means Committee was uncomfortably crowded. The steel men had an ex-Cabinet officer to assist them in Wayne MacVeagh. The statements provoked animated discussion between them and members of the committee. Two or three times Morrison and a dozen times Hewitt seemed to lose temper. The latter gentleman made one or two speeches in favor of raw materials. Almost the unanimous expression of the persons heard was, first, that they desired rest until the effects of the present tariff shall have been fully disclosed; second, they think the horizontal plan of reduction bears unequally upon the various industries; third, they do not desire free raw materials in the sense that raw materials are understood by Morrison and Hewitt. The hearing was the more interesting from the fact that Hewitt is interested not only in the manufacture of certain kinds of iron, but in the mining of ore and the production of pig-iron. The inquiry, therefore, covered ground with which he is thoroughly familiar, not only as a student of political economy, but as a practical business-man. His questions were intelligent and well directed. Nobody can doubt his knowledge of facts and details.

Mr. Horr, who has canvassed the House, says Morrison's bill will pass; that not more than three Republicans will vote for the bill, and not more than twenty-five Democrats against it.

DUTY ON WOOL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Frank Hurd says that Mr. Converse's proposed bill to put back the duty on wool has no earthly show of passing the House. He says there is strong and growing opposition to it, even among Ohio members. Mr. Hurd says this is a free-trade Congress, and, being elected as free-traders, men in the House are not going to turn about and put a high duty on one of the most common products of the country. "Where would we stop?" says Hurd. "We would have to put a duty on lumber, and salt, and everything else if we undertook to restore it on wool. No, the best free-traders in the House are against the proposition, and we must and will kill it."

BOYNTON—KEIFER.

PRELIMINARY SPARRING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Gen. H. V. Boynton, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, by Representative Keifer began its sittings today. The question was asked whether either of the parties desired to be represented by counsel. Gen. Boynton stated that he desired the committee to conduct the examination, but he would like the privilege of cross-examining Keifer, if that gentleman should, under oath, repeat the charges made against him. Mr. Keifer said that Mr. J. Coleman would speak for him as counsel. Mr. Coleman said he was able to prove the facts set forth. In doing so, however, there would be involved the taking of a great deal of testimony. He had witnesses in New York, New Jersey, and Ohio who could not be brought here today.

Mr. Adams suggested that at the interview when this supposed attempt to bribe Mr. Keifer was made there was nobody present except Keifer and Boynton.

Mr. Coleman replied that he might prove that Gen. Boynton had said to others that he had made statements to Keifer.

Mr. Boynton was ready to cross-examine Keifer under oath, and thought it was only just to him that the gentleman who made the charges should stand here like a man and answer under his oath in regard to these charges, and not slink behind any technicality.

Mr. Keifer said he could not very well be examined now, as there were certain matters connected with this case which were out of his reach.

It was decided to adjourn the case till Wednesday next.

EMERY A. STORRS.

STRENGTH OF THE LOGAN BOOM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Emery Storrs, of Illinois, talking about the Presidency, says: "I am surprised at the apparent strength of the Logan boom. The symptoms, in my judgment, clearly indicate that Blaine and Grant are enlisted in behalf of that boom. I can say with a great deal of certainty that Blaine is decidedly opposed to Arthur and has spoken in the most favorable terms of Logan. Logan's strength South is greater than I anticipated. The feeling between Grant and Blaine is pleasant. At all events I know that Grant's feeling for Blaine is kindly, and unless Gen. Arthur can carry as large a proportion of the New York State delegation as Gen. Logan can of Illinois it seems to me that the chances of his nomination are very slight."

GEN. SHERMAN FOR PRESIDENT.

A MINISTER'S VIEW OF IT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Wendt, formerly of Chicago and Cincinnati, and now of Newport, R. I., has been spending several days here, having filled the pulpit of the Unitarian Church last Sunday, and has been part of the year visiting friends in this city. Nothing escapes his attention, and he is as well able to talk politics as the beliefs of the Unitarian Church. "Rhode Island," he said to your correspondent, "is for Edmunds and Lincoln for the Presidential ticket. There is a belief there, entertained throughout all New England, I think, that this would be the best ticket that could be nominated, and that it would assure success."

"Senator Edmunds does not have the iceberg reputation in New England that he has always borne, Mr. Wendt?"

"Well," he answered, "he is not considered as a very magnetic man, but his great ability and undoubted integrity make him very strong with the people of that section. On the other hand they say the nomination of Lincoln would awaken enthusiasm in the West and South, and between the two success would be assured. I know Secretary Lincoln very well and consider him an excellent man—a man of integrity and ability—which would fully warrant the public in placing him in so responsible a position."

"How does President Arthur stand with New England people?"

"Very well, indeed. There is a general feeling that he has made an excellent President, and made his success in the face of adverse circumstances which surrounded his entry into the office. Nobody would be dissatisfied with his renomination, though I don't think his nomination would so certainly promise success as that of Edmunds and Lincoln."

"Do you hear much about Logan in that section of country?"

"Something, but not as much as in the West, I suppose. Logan would not be a very popular man in New England, I should think, though perhaps not unpopular."

"How does the ticket with Gen. Sherman at the head strike you?"

"Gen. Sherman's name would undoubtedly create much enthusiasm, especially among the soldier element. If he were nominated, it would be a hurrah campaign, and he would doubtless be elected. I have serious doubts, however, about the propriety of nominating Gen. Sherman. I do not think I am bigoted; indeed, I believe I am quite liberal in regard to questions of religion and religious belief, as those who know me will bear testimony, but I have serious doubts about the propriety of electing to the Presidency a man whose entire family life is so thoroughly controlled by Catholicism as is that of Gen. Sherman. Mrs. Sherman, you know, is a Catholic of the most pronounced type, and that she carries her belief into her household and causes it to permeate every section of it is shown to be the fact, as all the children grow up Catholics, are educated in convents, and become priests, or occupy some church position. As I said, I am quite liberal, but I am not willing yet to see the White House made the centre of Catholicism in this country."

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—House Commerce Committee today took important action on the Reagan bill. It voted to strike out the provision relative to the long and the short haul, so called, and also the section which requires that fixed rates shall be posted in public places and not changed without five days' notice. These are the vital parts. The committee has indicated that it will recommend a Commission bill with some remedial provisions, among which will be a section forbidding discrimination and one forbidding pooling combinations for the purpose of raising rates.

SHIPPING.

The Special Shipping Committee will Monday consider the question of free materials. A canvass already made shows that it will favor the admission of everything free relating to ship-building and the granting of drawbacks; that, while it will permit all the parts of a ship to come in free, it will not favor a whole free ship. This is in the interests of American labor.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC GRANT.

Judge Payson said today that the Public Lands Committee is agreed that upon legal grounds Congress has the right to forfeit the entire Northern Pacific grant with the exception of that portion which has been earned and patented—less than 1,000,000 acres in all. Judge Payson says there is a division of opinion among members as to the wisdom of reporting a bill forfeiting the entire grant.

THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

A Day Wasted in the Senate Talking Prohibition—House Proceedings.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The discussion of the temperance question occupied the Senate session this forenoon. It started out upon the amendment offered last evening by Senator Duncan providing that, if cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards be excepted from the provisions of the bill, they bear all the expense engendered by the sale of intoxicating liquors. This amendment was voted down by a vote of 24 to 21, and a running discussion ensued upon Senator Bell's amendment that such cities be excepted. There was no great attempt to confine the remarks to the immediate amendment under consideration, but a general temperance debate was indulged in. Upon this amendment Senator Hall made a strong plea for sound and careful law-making and a protest against slovenly legislation. Senator Eastman spoke against the amendment, for the reason that he thought it was a species of class legislation and that there was no reason why cities of over 5,000 should be permitted to make people drunk and other places should be denied the privilege. He wanted the law to apply to every man in the State.

Senator Russell spoke in favor of prohibition, but begged that the Republicans do not take such radical action as to create a reaction. He said if too much is attempted the saloon element may control matters two years hence and the entire work be undone. His notion of legislation was that it is the duty of the lawmakers to fit the people—that we have to take man as we find him and not as we wish to find him. It is argued that a uniform law could not fit Iowa throughout.

At noon the Senate adjourned without having made any progress with the bill. It is known that several Senators are loaded for lengthy speeches, and it is believed a vote will not be reached before Wednesday.

In the House the Grangers tried to steal a march on the lawyers by having a bill to define the conditions of negotiable paper, which had been favorably reported from the Committee on Agriculture, called up and passed out of its regular order. The bill, if enacted, would revolutionize the character of promises to pay, doing away with the innocent-purchaser clause, and with conditions of added interest, without stay of execution, stay of judgment, and other conditions than those of a plain promissory note made void. The lawyers discovered the game and a brisk debate ensued, which resulted in a reference to the Judiciary Committee.

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Millie Gatewood, a drunkard and an old workhouse graduate, was found dead in her room in a little shanty on North Sixth street by the police this morning. A wound on the head and bruises on arms and shoulders gave evidence of a severe struggle. Investigation developed the fact that she had quarreled and fought with Ike Gatewood, her husband. He has been arrested. An old woman who occupies an adjoining room states that she heard the scuffling late last night and heard the death-groans of the woman, but did not dare enter the room.

PUTTING OUT THE FIRES AT BAYVIEW.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—There is quite a depression at Bayview over the fact that an order has been received from the Chicago office of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company directing the Superintendent to put out the fires at the two blast-furnaces. The large force of employes are greatly discouraged at the condition of affairs. The officers of the company say, however, that the furnaces will not remain idle long.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Testimony in the Copiah Investigation—Capturing New York for Arthur.

Chicago Democrats Leave for Washington to Woo the National Convention.

The Minnesota Member Leans to the Garden City—Seventh-Warders to Mamer, Greeting—Anti-Hildreth.

COPIAH.

A. W. BURNET'S EVIDENCE—INCIDENTS PRECEDING THE MURDER OF MATHEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The second day's sitting of the Senate Committee to investigate the Mississippi election riots was held at the custom-house, commencing at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. A. W. Burnet was recalled by the prosecution, and testified to the warrants issued for the arrests of the armed mob on the Sunday before election. Witness was at the house of J. S. Matthews when they passed, and Miss Matthews counted ninety shotguns and muskets in the party. Sheriffs Hargraves and Meade were with the party. The party went to the court-house and Maj. Barksdale made a speech. When the party passed by Matthews' house they cried out, "Somebody had better get away." John McLemore, one of the party, went to Matthews' house and served a resolution on Matthews warning him to stay at home election-day. Ras Wheeler was in command of the party of which McLemore was a member. After witness had had been shot by Hart he was removed to the house of Print Matthews, where he convalesced. The morning of election-day witness had gone to the railroad to go to Crystal Springs, where he was to manage the election. At the depot he met Maj. Barksdale, "Congressman," and J. L. Meade talking together. Meade said: "Somebody had better get away from here," and Barksdale said: "I reckon so." Witness thought they meant him. There was a reign of terror for two weeks before the election, the mob parading through the country and shooting guns and cannon. They drove the negroes into the swamps and kept many people constantly uneasy for fear of being attacked. The mob tried to break up a political meeting of which he was Chairman, Monday, by firing a blank cartridge from a cannon at the door of the room in which the meeting was held, and some of the party threatened to put a log-chain in the cannon and fire it into the room. J. H. Hargraves, Sheriff, telegraphed to Gov. Lowry for troops, as he feared trouble. Afterwards Hargraves telegraphed not to send troops, but to send arms, and he would keep the peace. The Governor sent forty guns and 3,000 rounds of cartridges, and these were put into the hands of the men who were committing those outrages. Witness spoke of the shooting of Wallace and Frank Hays and others, all negroes. Witness was informed that warrants had been issued for the arrest of several parties, but these warrants were never executed or returned. He heard Democrats say there was a vigilance committee to prevent negroes from organizing political clubs. These men had whipped Solomon Smith, Napoleon Demars, and Frank Kemp to make them give up tickets, and Demars was forced to take an oath to support the Democratic ticket. Witness detailed numerous other cases where political outrages were committed. These acts had a bad effect on the negroes. They deserted their homes and staid in the woods. When witness was shot he tried to get a lawyer to prosecute the man Hart who shot him. He could get no lawyer at the Hazlehurst bar to prosecute the case, and the grand jury ignored the case against Hart, who continued to participate in the political outrages that took place prior to and the day of election. Witness was told the day before election by an old friend, Wilgate, a Democrat, that not a Republican would be left at Hazlehurst; that Mr. Miller, candidate for District-Attorney, had made a speech declaring that no Republican would be left alive if he attempted to vote. He was told this at Crystal Springs the day of election also, and by 9 o'clock a telegram brought the news of the death of Matthews. T. J. Parker advised witness not to go back to Hazlehurst, as he would be killed. Witness returned to Hazlehurst to see the Matthews family, but has since been away from there, and does not believe his life would be safe there. Matthews was extremely charitable and hospitable, and he had more influence in the county with whites and blacks than any man in the county. Nobody had anything against Matthews but his politics. Matthews was unusually quiet in the last election. He had not taken any active part in politics.

Cross-examined by Mr. Saulsbury: Witness said the 6th of September he saw Hart and seven others standing on the corner. As he passed by Hart accused the witness of making disparaging remarks about him, which witness denied. Hart called witness a liar. Witness drew a dirk and made a lunge at Hart, cutting his coat. Hart was at the time attempting to draw a pistol. Both ran, and Hart turning fired, shooting witness through the thigh. Witness went to Washington in December and saw Senators Hoar, Frye, and Sherman. He furnished the names of persons who had been outraged. His object in going to Washington was to ascertain whether the Republicans in the South could be protected from being whipped, abused, and murdered like dogs. If they could not they ought to know it and quit voting. Told the Republicans at Washington that he considered an investigation of the Copiah County outrages at Hazlehurst would be a farce. Witnesses would be intimidated and terrified by the mob. By mob he meant the 150 Democrats who were riding over the county committing outrages.

THE FAMILY'S TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Matthews, widow of "Print" Matthews, was sworn. She lives at Oxford, Miss., with her family, having left Hazlehurst, where she lived up to the time of the death of her husband; had lived at Hazlehurst and was born and raised in Copiah County. After her husband was killed a paper was sent to the house warning the family to keep quiet, and to make no effort to avenge the death of her husband. Witness testified to the resolution already introduced warning her husband to stay at home election-day. A mob of seventy-five men came to her house the day before election, and John McLemore brought the paper into the house to her husband. She had seen the mob riding around and had heard them firing guns. Witness knew Erastus Wheeler, who killed her husband. He had often been at her house, and had eaten at her table with her husband. Before the murder knew of no quarrel or ill-feeling between her husband and Wheeler.

Mrs. Matthews is a very handsome woman of perhaps 50 years, brunet as to eyes and hair, with a red and white complexion. She broke down several times and wept in giving her testimony. She testified that her husband was a good and charitable man, kind to everybody. The widow and her two daughters were dressed in deep mourning.

Miss Mary Matthews, daughter of the murdered man, a pretty girl 19 years old, was called. She testified to seeing the mob pass by her house the Monday before the election. She was sitting on the gallery and counted the guns. There were ninety guns. They stopped near the house and one man brought in a paper. She saw the mob Wednesday parading with guns and a brass band. The day of the election she heard a gun fired, and she told her mother that she believed her father was shot. She ran down-town to the house where the voting was. She went in and found her father dead. Her father had never done a wrong to anybody. She saw the resolutions sent to the house after the funeral.

Jessie Matthews, a beautiful girl with black eyes and hair, an ivory complexion and oval face, and hair banged down to the eye-brows, testified to the same effect, and also Simon Suggs Matthews, a son of the deceased.

NEW YORK.

THE ATTEMPT TO GET THE DELEGATION FOR ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Senator Warner Miller, Speaker Sheard, Chairman Warren, and Secretary Vrooman, of the Republican State Commitee, were reported to be in conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this afternoon in the interest of President Arthur's aspirations for a second term. Mr. Warren, who is one of the chief workers for the President, goes to Washington to report the result to him, and from thence will journey to the South. But it was understood that Warren left for Washington impressed that no solid delegation from this State can be obtained for Arthur. Mr. Warren says he is not going South in President Arthur's interest. "I favor the nomination of Arthur," Mr. Warren continued in a talk this afternoon, "but if some other good Republican should be selected instead of Arthur I should work as hard for the man so nominated."

Mr. Warren says he favors the election of delegates by the district plan, but that the committee can do nothing to bring it about, and Speaker Sheard also expresses himself the same way. It is believed by some that Senator Miller desires to head an unpledged delegation to Chicago and throw it to Arthur. If not, then to go for the man with the best chances of winning. A gentleman, speaking today of the gathering of committeemen at the Fifth Avenue last night, said: "The reapportionment of the State last year into Congressional districts has left the new districts without any Congressional committees. There must be some plan to apportion to each county or Assembly district its representation in the Congressional District Convention. There is no such plan in existence now. It is the business of the State Committee to formulate such a plan, otherwise many of the Congressional districts cannot elect delegates to Chicago, but will have to leave the matter to the State Convention. The Stalwart caucus last night decided that the State Committee would not act in any way on this question. That will throw the election of delegates into the State Convention, and they will be for Arthur. It is a big scheme, and if carried out will make trouble."

Among other gossip it was said tonight that a bargain had been made between Miller and Arthur whereby the Arthur delegates from this State are to support Arthur for President; but, if he cannot be nominated, then Miller is to be supported by the entire delegation for Vice-President.

MINNESOTA.

THE MEMBER OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE LEANS TO CHICAGO.

The Hon. Patrick H. Kelly, of St. Paul, member of the National Democratic Committee from Minnesota, passed through the city yesterday en route for Washington to attend the meeting of the National Democratic Committee Feb. 22. In conversation with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE at the Grand Pacific Mr. Kelly said he was in favor of Chicago as far as personal preference went, but he could not say positively whether he would vote for Chicago or not. He was for the man who could lead the party to victory, and he thought the location of the convention would have an important bearing upon the nomination. Indeed, he would be guided by circumstances. However, Mr. Kelly left the impression upon his hearer that he was at heart for the Garden City.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

THE COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION TRAVELING EASTWARD WITH "SUPPLIES" GALORE—AFTER THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegation of the Cook County Democratic Club which is to use its influence to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, left for Washington at 11:30 last night over the Pennsylvania Road. There were twenty-three in the party, and they had a special Pullman car, the La Crosse, which was in charge of Conductor R. D. McDonald, who will have his hands full in looking after their welfare. The delegation is composed of the following workers:

City-Treasurer Dunphy, Ald. Colvin, Ryan, Hildreth, Gaynor, Doerner, and Geohegan; County-Commissioners Mattocks, Ochs, Wasserman, Sommer, Donnersberger, Leyden, and Klem; Coroner Boyden, Assessor Sokup, Warden McGarigle, B. M. Shaffner, E. J. Lehman, M. A. Devine, William Harley, and Capt. Calder of the Fire Department.

All were dressed in their best clothes. Ald. Hildreth and Colvin wore silk hats. They were really the best-appearing lot of Democrats that ever left the city, and certainly ought to make an impression, if they continue in as good shape until their arrival in Washington and while they are there. They took along two dozen baskets of champagne, four dozen of beer, several demijohns of cocktails, and 200 cigars, while most of the party carried a private flask of unadulterated fire-water. The majority of them expect to return tomorrow week, but some will go to New Orleans to attend Mardi Gras, and come back that way when they get homesick. Potter Palmer was on the train, but in another sleeper.

CARTER WILL TRAVEL ALONE.

Mayor Harrison leaves for Washington this morning. The short-haired Democrats sneeringly remark that he was too aristocratic to go with the regular delegation of the Cook County Democratic Club, but nevertheless would not lose the opportunity of being there. The temptation to be where there was any chance to talk was too great, and his Honor could not resist it. A prominent business-man remarked that, if there was anything that would keep the convention away from Chicago it would be the Mayor and the Aldermen.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

The Citizens' Committee, headed by F. H. Winston, Chairman, and Charles Kern, Secretary, will start for Washington this evening. Melville W. Fuller has been selected to present the claims of Chicago to the National Committee. Messrs. Winston, Kern, C. P. Kimball, A. Orendorf, of Springfield, and several others will leave for Washington tonight, and the others will follow Monday and Tuesday. Mr. L. Z. Leiter, E. M. Phelps, C. P. Kimball, Lambert Tree, and J. W. Doane, will start tomorrow evening.

WARMING UP IN CHICAGO.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS VIGOROUSLY OBJECT TO CHRIS MAMER'S INTERFERENCE WHERE HE DOESN'T LIVE.

There was a short and sharp meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward at the corner of Twelfth and Waller streets last night, at which the antagonism between the Post-Office and the Chicago Custom-House was forcibly brought out. The meeting was held for the purpose of selecting a committeeman for the Second Congressional District, and the Post-Office men, being in the majority, won the day, choosing a Logan man for the position. Justice Woodman proposed the name of Senator Ruger. When he had concluded his remarks Joe Nowaak, a Custom-House man, made a somewhat turbulent speech against what he termed "methods," insisting that the meeting was filled up from the First, Fourteenth, and other wards. He maintained that W. S. Powell, who was made Central Committeeman four years ago, should be retained. The crowd was against him, however, and Senator Ruger was elected.

Finally a couple of resolutions were adopted, prefixed by a whereas on party harmony and another severely inveigling on Chris Mamer for putting one leg in the Davis and another in the Finerty district, in addition to the fact that he is already "a State Senator, member of the State Central Committee, Chairman of the Third Congressional Committee, member of the City Central Committee, office-holder in the Criminal Court, and now a candidate for Clerk of the Appellate Court." The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Seventh Ward, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby declare that there is a limit to the number of positions one man should hold, and we think Chris Mamer has modestly reached that limit.

Resolved, That we regard it as an infringement on our rights to have him or any other man living outside of our district presume to dictate to us how or by whom we are represented, and we regard it as the highest presumption to have him attempt to foist himself on us as committeeman for the Second Congressional District while a citizen and a resident of the Third District. To that end we give him warning to keep his "methods" and hands out of our business or take the consequences.

ANTI-HILDRETH.

There are a great many voters in the Seventh Ward who do not love Ald. Hildreth, and for the purpose of expressing their dislike for him another of those pleasant little anti-Hildreth meetings was held last night at No. 355 Blue Island avenue. John H. Gill handled the Alderman without gloves, and spoke of the necessity of organizing in order to defeat him. He cautioned the voters to look out for frauds, as he said the ward would be filled with imported voters, judges would be bought, and ballot-boxes stuffed. He cheerfully referred to the Alderman as having said that he would buy his way to the City Council. "He may have got $100,000 from the Evanston Road," said the speaker, "but he cannot buy my vote." The anti-Hildreth men say that they object to him because he has too much dickering with the corporations, pays no attention to his constituents, and is only for Hildreth. Another meeting will be held next Saturday night.

THE FIFTH WARD "UNTERRIFIED."

Nine Democrats met in a saloon at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue last night and organized "The Sixth Precinct Democratic Club of the Fifth Ward." The meeting was very brief. One man suggested something about assessments being made to defray the expenses of future meetings, but it was decided that candidates should furnish the requisit amount of cash. M. J. Duffy was chosen President, and the club adjourned to meet two weeks from tomorrow night.

FIFTH WARD INDEPENDENTS.

About 100 persons assembled last evening at the corner of Archer avenue and Halsted street, with Mr. M. McCarthy in the chair. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Time and experience have demonstrated to us that the caucus system is not alone a failure, but a source of corruption, injurious to the morals and well-being of the people; and

WHEREAS, It is well known to us that the people of the Fifth Ward will be better served by calling a mass-meeting of the voters of the ward to nominate a candidate for Alderman to be voted for at the coming spring election, rather than submit to the dictation of a hired horde from the cheap lodging-houses which infest the centre of the city, and which are commonly hauled in wagon-loads to overpower the honest voters of the ward; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we appoint a committee to call a mass convention of the people at an early day to bring before the voters of the ward some suitable person whom the honest rich and poor can conscientiously vote for alike at the coming election for Aldermen, said committee to have power to procure a suitable hall and give notice of time and place to the people.

The committee was appointed and the meeting adjourned.

A LABOR RIOT.

Narrow Escape of a Contractor from Lynching—A Collision with the Police.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—There was an outbreak of the Italian laborers on the Philadelphia extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad yesterday which nearly culminated in a serious riot today. The trouble occurred on a section of the road near Aberdeen, Harford County, Md. It appears that several weeks ago the fifty Italians employed by Alexander Harrigan, a sub-contractor under A. J. Parliament, were left without their wages, Harrigan going away and giving no reason for his absence. The Rev. J. W. Steele and James Pritchard, one of the foremen of the gang, have been pacifying the men and obtaining assistance for them, as they had no money and were unable to return to New York. Parliament, the chief contractor, yesterday arrived at Aberdeen with $750 to pay the $1,500 due the men. They refused to take that amount. Parliament would not give them more, and as he was about to leave a crowd of the laborers surrounded him and, shouting in Italian for their rights, seized the contractor, hustled him to a little frame dwelling on the line and locked him up in it, swearing that they would not liberate him unless he paid them in full. Several of them also threatened to kill him if he did not pay them before this morning. A telegram was sent to Chief-Engineer Douglass, of the Baltimore & Ohio, asking if Parliament could draw on him for $1,500, but the request was declined. A similar message to the First National Bank of Havre de Grace brought no response. Sheriff Walker, of Bel Air, was summoned and arrived at the place about midnight. The laborers were in a desperate mood, and many of them were armed with pistols or knives. The Sheriff and his Deputy made a bold attempt to arrest the leaders of the mob. They entered the Italians' shanty on the side of the road, but the Sheriff was instantly knocked down with a club and the Deputy thrown on the floor, relieved of his pistol, and handcuffed with a pair of nippers he had in his own possession. While the Sheriffs were lying on the floor bound the Italians consulted together, and some of them wanted to hang the officers before dawn. This morning twenty of the citizens of Havre de Grace, a town a few miles distant, organized themselves into a police force and proceeded to the place. Parliament was still locked up in the room. The Rev. Mr. Steele had persuaded the Italians to release the Sheriff. The clergyman and Parliament both signed a paper on Chief-Engineer Douglass' guarantee to the effect that the money would be paid the men in a few days. At the same time the police from Havre de Grace arrived. A crowd of citizens from Bel Air also appeared, and a force of fifty policemen from Baltimore were on the way. When they saw that they were outnumbered the Italians became desperate and made a rush for the shanty to get Parliament, and if they had not been charged upon the contractor would have no doubt been seriously injured or killed. When the police presented their revolvers the laborers got clubs and hatchets, but they soon became demoralized and a dozen of them started to run. Charlie, the interpreter, escaped, but was chased and captured several miles away. For a time there was a desperate fight. The police fired on the mob and several of them were shot but not dangerously hurt. Finally about dark this evening most of the Italians were arrested and taken handcuffed to Bel Air, where they have been placed in jail.

Thomas Holland, a Deputy Sheriff, was shot in the groin, and it is feared fatally injured. Another of the officers was also hurt. Much sympathy is expressed for the Italians at Aberdeen. It is said that the country people have been supporting them for some time, and that they had to, or the men would starve. Parliament, the contractor, is now at Havre de Grace. He says he thought last night that the men would kill him before day, and that their interpreter informed him about midnight that they intended to string him up to a tree today at noon if he did not pay them. The jail at Bel Air is carefully guarded tonight by an extra force of policemen as it is feared the men will make an attempt to escape and do some injury.

DOUBLE-BARRELED SCHEME.

Machinations of Payne—Flower to Have a Chance if the Old Man Dies in Office.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Congressmen Paige and Le Fevre, two of Henry B. Payne's Ohio lieutenants, followed John R. McLean over from Washington today. Conferences with New York Democrats have been going on all day. Among others, Smith Weed, who was Tilden's manager, has been with the Payne men. It is reported that Roswell P. Flower has quietly slipped inside also, and that, besides starting the literary bureau, a scheme has been laid to have Flower go into a coalition for a ticket of Payne and Flower.

It is part of the Payne program to drop all mention of his name for the present, and deprecate it as much as possible. An intimate friend at Cleveland has written a letter, evidently for the public eye, in which he says: "Payne does not wish to be nominated on account of his age." These tactics will be recognized as having been employed with success in the Ohio campaign. It is hoped by this action to stop talk about Standard Oil influence (which is now even more prominent than Mr. Payne.)

Meanwhile the bureau is to boom Payne's protective tariff views, and later, when friends of other candidates are tired of quarreling, he is to be brought forward as though freshly groomed for the race.

This is the scheme as detailed confidentially today by a local Payne manager to a politician, who has affected a disposition to be connected to that interest. The idea of Payne and Flower is confessed to be an inspiration, based on the prospective policy of the barrel politics in this State and Ohio.

RAW HAM.

An Entire Family in Minneapolis Poisoned from Eating It.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—The family of Albert Hammerling purchased ham and were subsequently taken sick. Mr. Hammerling, his wife, three children, and Mrs. H.'s sister were taken to the College Hospital, where the disease was pronounced trichiniasis. Mrs. Hammerling died yesterday after suffering horribly, and other members of the family are in a critical condition. The disease resulted from eating raw ham.

SUNDAY CLOSING AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided in favor of the city in a suit brought by the saloon, cigar, and newspaper dealers to test the right of the Council to pass a law prohibiting the sale of liquor, cigars, and newspapers on the Sabbath. The law was passed several months ago and has met with much opposition. The passage of the ordinance was brought about by the Saloon-keepers' Association, whose members complained that they had been prosecuted while other business houses were permitted to trade. As soon as a strict law was enacted and enforced arrests were made and test cases taken before the Supreme Court. The court in its opinion said: "To preserve the quiet and peace of a city or town on the recognized Sabbath of the people of the United States is a legitimate object to be consummated by the governing body of a city in such appropriate manner as shall serve the end, and when the power is granted, its exercise by that body is a legitimate exercise of legislative powers."

DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE'S BROTHER.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Elizer Sage, a well-to-do farmer of the Town of Channahon, in this county, died at his home yesterday. He was the twin brother of Russell Sage, the New York millionaire. Mr. Sage was a resident of Channahon for the last forty years, and was a thrifty farmer and upright man.

POOL-SELLING.

The Washington Park Club Gets $4,405 a Day for the Privilege.

Amount of Betting Necessary to Make It Pay—Features of the Opening Meeting.

The award of the pooling and bookmaking privilege for the inaugural meeting of the Washington Park Club of Chicago for a bonus of $4,405 per day tells its own story of the enormous development of the betting interest in connection with horseracing. "I tell you," said a veteran turfman yesterday—a veteran turfman and also a substantial business-man—"I tell you that you can no more handle a big race meeting successfully without pool-selling than you can handle a church fair successfully without a grab-bag, or lottery, or some other scheme which possesses the element of hazard and the excitement of winning something." And in the group, which included two or three leading wholesale merchants and an equal representation of heavy operators in grain and provisions, the proposition called forth not one dissenting voice. Washington Park Club embraces in its list of stockholders and members the bulk of the merchant princes and the big business-men of Chicago. If the gross sum of $100,000,000 were divided equally among them there would be fifteen or twenty at least who would get much less money than they are already worth. The club's roster would serve very well as a directory of millionaires. Its capital stock is $250,000, and every dollar of it paid in. Among the shareholders are a great many men who bet their money freely on horse-races, and a great many who never buy a pool and have no knowledge of the mysteries of French mutuals or the intricacies of bookmaking.

THEY SAY THERE MUST BE A POOL-BOX.

But all are united as to the one purpose of making the Washington Park Club grounds a great turf centre—possibly the most successful and popular race-track in America. Evidently the stockholders are of the opinion that their organization cannot be made attractive and successful without affording facilities for the free play of the passion for betting. As one of them remarked yesterday: "When you advertise a horse race and attract 30,000 people to your track you are bound to furnish the betting element with opportunities to place their money on the races. The pool-stand is a convenience, and if you don't provide it people will stay away."

"But only a small proportion of the 30,000 have any desire to patronize the pool-box," was the objection of THE TRIBUNE listener.

"That makes no difference," interjected a well-known wholesale merchant, who had hitherto taken no part in the discussion. "Allowing that only one out of fifty men bets anything on a race, the other forty-nine are keenly alive to the fact that a large amount of money is dependent on the result, and their interest in the contest is intensified by the knowledge that there has been a great deal of heavy betting done, and that a big lot of money is going to be won and lost."

"Yes," said another of the group, an eminently conservative capitalist, who is fond of a horse-race but never wagers so much as a paper of popcorn; "that's a fact. I always want to know which horse is the favorit, and how the odds are."

"Why, you should see how they crack the money on at Saratoga, Long Branch, Jerome Park, and Sheepshead Bay," was the remark of a leading executive officer of the Washington Park Club. "It's no uncommon thing for Pierre Lorillard to risk $20,000 on a race in which one or more of his horses are engaged; and August Belmont, President of the American Jockey Club, buys a pool on a race precisely as he would buy a block of railroad shares in Wall street—buys on his judgment, and because he thinks it will win."

Then the veteran turfman broke in with the sardonic remark that "Some of your pious deacons who fight shy of a race-track as they would a pest-house, who are paralyzed with horror at the bare idea of risking a cent on any question of speed, skill, or endurance—these same old saints are mightily interested when they hear that some fellow has won or lost a pile of money on a race; and the next thing you know the pious frauds go on the Board of Trade and bet wheat to go up or pork to go down for a bigger pile than Belmont ever put on a horse-race."

So the concurrence of opinion was that betting was a turf necessity, and the millionaires of the Washington Park Club point with pride to the big bonus paid the club for the pooling and book-making privilege, for they see in it not only a certain return of a large portion of the expense of the opening meeting, but a confirmation of the belief that the latter will in attendance and public interest surpass any turf event in American history.

THE MEN WHO GOT THE PRIVILEGE.

Charles Bush a well-known sporting-man of New Orleans, was the highest bidder among the nine who competed for the Washington Park privilege, and upon his furnishing a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of his share of the deal, the contract was awarded to him. It is understood that Ira Bride, the burly Quaker, is a full partner with Bush in this enterprise. The club is to receive $4,405 per day for each of the eight days of the meeting, which begins June 28 and ends July 12, and the same amount for each extra day of racing the club may give within these dates. For the eight days the bonus aggregates $35,240. The pool-men are allowed to deduct a commission of 3 per cent on auction pools and 5 per cent on French mutuals, or an average of 4 per cent. Therefore, in order to reimburse the contractor for the amount at risk, to say nothing of any margin for expenses and profits, he must sell pools to the amount of $881,000, or an average of about $110,000 per day for eight days.

"I don't believe the official pools will go to that figure," said Dave Pulsifer, a well-known local pool authority; "but still, they may possibly do it. I'm not very well posted on track sales."

"But there's the book-making besides, you know," said Mr. Murphy, Pulsifer's partner. "Say there are fifteen books opened—and there ought to be at least that many at a meeting of this magnitude—the book-men pay $100 per day apiece, and there's $1,500 towards the $4,405. I rather think Bush and Bride will come out all right. I hope so."

"Yes, perhaps they will," was Pulsifer's comment, as he cashed a combination for a man at the window; "but to leave anything like a reasonable profit for such a risk they will have to sell not less than a round $1,000,000 worth of pools. Mebbe they'll do it—mebbe."

THE BIGNESS OF THE BUSINESS.

The sum paid for the Washington Park privilege is among the largest ever known. At Sheepshead Bay last year $5,000 per day was paid, and at Long Branch $4,000 per day. It has been no uncommon thing at either of these points to sell $95,000 in French mutuals in one day, while $50,000 is below the average, and twice as much more in auction pools, bringing up the aggregate to $200,000 or $300,000. Besides this there were forty or fifty bookmakers entering bets, so that it is not very wide of the mark to estimate that $500,000 often changes hands as the result of a day's racing at any one of the big Eastern tracks. When Springbok and Preakness ran a dead heat at Saratoga, July 29, 1875, and at the two great encounters between Longfellow and Harry Bassett in July, 1872, considerably more than $100,000 was wagered on each event.

No pools are sold at Jerome Park, owing to the existence of a State law forbidding it, but in the last two years bookmaking has been allowed by consent of the law authorities. But at Sheepshead Bay and Brighton Beach pool-selling has flourished without interruption under the protection of the District-Attorney of Suffolk County. When the Saratoga Association was incorporated John Morrissey was shrewd enough to have the pool privilege made a part of the charter, so that he was able to snap his fingers at any subsequent statute. There is an Illinois law under which pool-selling could be prevented, but nobody has shown any disposition to demand its enforcement.

WHY HEAVY BETTING IS EXPECTED—FEATURES OF THE MEETING.

There is, in the judgment of those who are well informed as to the probabilities, very little reason to doubt that the Washington Park Club's inaugural meeting will be characterized by an immense amount of betting in the pools and books. For one reason the entries, nearly 1,100, are the greatest in number ever known in America, and they represent 176 different owners and breeders of race-horses. Every owner and breeder has his coterie of friends and followers who go with his stable and back [illegible] horses. In one race—the Oakwood Handicap, one and one-eighth miles, all ages—seventy-six owners are represented, which is a larger number than have ever before been represented in any one meeting, much less any one race. The horses which are named for the different stakes hail from a territory whose boundaries are those of the United States and Canada—from Long Island to California and Oregon, from Minnesota to Texas. Every State West of the Alleghenies except Arkansas contributes its thoroughbreds.

An estimate made by a competent judge of the probable number of starters make out a prospect of the largest fields of contestants and the most spirited betting ever known in the West. The forecast is as follows:

Lakeside Stake, five furlongs, for 2-year-old fillies, sixty-five entries; probable starters, twelve to fifteen; big betting because the youngsters are untried, and the talent will be loaded up with tips from owners and trainers.

Kenwood Stake, five furlongs, 2-year-old colts; sixty-three entries; probable starters, twelve to fifteen; heavy betting for the same reason.

Hyde Park Stake, 2-year-old colts and fillies; ninety entries; probable starters, fifteen to twenty.

Englewood Stake, 3-year-old fillies, one mile; forty-nine entries; probable starters, ten; many did not start as 2-year-olds, and the race will be an open one; good betting.

Drexel Stake, 3-year-old colts, one mile; forty-six entries; probable starters, ten.

Sheridan Stake, 3-year-old colts and fillies, one and a quarter miles; sixty-six entries; probable starters, fifteen to eighteen; will bring together the best of the untried ones.

American Derby, second race of the opening day of the meeting, 3-year-old colts and fillies, one and a half miles; eighty-two entries; probable starters, twenty, or one more than the largest field ever known in America; the crack 2-year-olds of 1883 are all named, besides others which went amiss last year, and still others which will be saved up for this race; probably the biggest betting race of the meeting.

Washington Park Cup, two and one-quarter miles, all ages; seventy-one entries (thirty-three being the greatest number ever before known for a cup distance); probable starters, fifteen, including all the noted horses; a heavy betting race.

Boulevard Stake, all ages, one and one-quarter miles; fifty-three entries; probable starters, ten to fifteen.

Commercial Stake, all ages, one and one-half miles; forty-five entries; probable starters, eight to ten.

Woodlawn Stake, one mile and five furlongs, 3-year-old colts and fillies; fifty entries; probable starters, eight, including the best ones in the American Derby, horses that have been beaten by a head or neck; great betting.

Columbia Stake, one and three-quarters miles, all ages; forty-seven entries; probable starters, eight; a preparatory race for the cup, which comes later in the meeting.

Quickstep Stake, one-half mile, 2-year-olds; 108 entries; probable starters, twenty to twenty-five; an open race, with probably eight horses selling as choice, and the field well thought of; anybody's race.

Oakwook Handicap, one and one-eight miles, all ages; 103 entries; number of starters will depend on the handicapper's ability to fix satisfactory weights.

Great Western Handicap, one and one-half miles, all ages; eighty-eight entries, including all the best horses.

Lightning Stake, three-quarter-mile heats, all ages; sixty-one entries, all the fastest horses; distance reduced to twenty-five yards; fast running necessary to enable a horse to start in the second heat; probable starters, ten to twenty; a great race, and one of the most exciting of the meeting.

Enough has been shown herein to establish the fact that the Washington Park Club people are going to have a great race meeting, and that something like $1,000,000 is going to be wagered in connection with the eight days of sport—enough to furnish cause for grave consideration on the part of those who regard betting on the race-course as an evil greatly to be deplored—enough to carry joy to the hearts of those who are fond of turf sports and fond of risking money on results.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

A Remedy for Its Evils Proposed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The failure of self-government as applied to the rule of large cities is getting to be tacitly admitted by all close-thinking men, though the open expression of that opinion is restrained by many considerations. This failure represents an aggregation of vicious and mistaken motives, but a single generalization will include the most pernicious influences at work to destroy municipal government. It is the unholy alliance which exists between the grog-sellers and the political demagogs. The former control the votes of the criminal, irresponsible, ignorant, and indifferent classes, and assume an obligation to turn over a mass of votes in consideration of immunity from police regulation and surveillance. The latter agree to prevent, so far as they can, the passage of law which interfere in any degree with the liquor traffic, and farther to defeat the execution of any restrictive laws which may be passed by the State, in consideration of the continued support of the liquor interest. We venture the assertion that a strict analysis of the conditions in every large city in this country suffering from misrule will lead up to the discovery of the combination here described.

The power of the saloons to control votes and their motives in exercising such control may be clearly distinguished.

The saloons are the favorit resorts of all the rough, and dissolute, and vicious classes, which include numerous voters and men who are especially active in local politics. Chief among these classes both in numbers and influence are the illiterate and impoverished foreigners who seek the large cities upon their advent in this country. They are men who have either associated with the rabble in the foreign cities whence they have emigrated, and have there acquired habits and associations from which they do not care to break off; or they are men who have suffered great hardships in agricultural pursuits under the rack-rented tenant system in their native land and are determined to avoid an agricultural career in this country. In either case these men come to America, as a rule, empty-handed, illiterate, without trades, and in every way unprepared for the exercise of free citizenship. This description applies in no way to men of foreign birth who have enjoyed the advantages of schooling or whose impulses move them to industry, sobriety, and superior manhood. But the class of foreigners who settle down in the slums of the large American cities and eke out a precarious living by day-labor and odd jobs are politically under the control of the saloons. To them must be added the criminal classes, gamblers, and the loafers and hoodlums of every nationality.

The saloonists, gamblers, and all purveyors to depraved appetites are conscious of the vast power which their influence over the masses gives them, and they dictate terms to unscrupulous politicians. They furnish the votes to those who will stand by the saloons in resisting all restrictions such as selling liquor to minors and inebriates, and high license. The terms of the contract are as well understood as if they were written out and signed, and defeat is recognized by the demagog as the penalty of violation on his part. The opportunity to plunder the taxpayers—a process to which the saloonkeepers and their constituents have no objection—is purchased by and dependent upon the latitude and immunity extended to the saloon interests. The latter, indeed, generally have a sufficient representation in the City Council and the administrative offices to see that their advantages in the combination are not neglected. If one set of demagogs betrays them, or has not enough shrewdness to protect them, the saloonkeepers soon change their support to another set of demagogs.

What escape is there under the popular system for this vicious combination?

The saloon interest in a large city grows by what it feeds on. The number of saloons increases and their influence extends under immunity from regulation, whether such immunity be acquired by defective laws or by violations of law which the demagogs connive at. The ignorant, depraved, and indifferent classes increase under the saloon influences. The reckless and conscienceless demagogs grow in boldness, and the property-owners and reputable classes suffer more and more from year to year. There is no hope for relief under the system which actually encourages and expands the vicious element in city politics. The Constitution and State laws limit the extravagance and plunder; if it were not for that it is doubtful whether the industrious classes could earn enough to satisfy the greed and rapacity of the thieves. But a partial limitation of excesses, abuses, and disgraces will not satisfy the people with bad city government very much longer. There is already a formidable agitation for some more effective restraint, and the plundered people of the cities are almost ready to turn to their more fortunate fellow-citizens of the county districts and smaller towns and ask their interference in the guise of State government and through the agency of a State commission. OWL.

INDIANAPOLIS TERRORIZED BY TRAMPS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Since the release of about 100 tramps upon the raising of the small-pox quarantine at the jail, a number of outrageous assaults have occurred in this city. They culminated this evening in an attack upon Mrs. J. E. Robertson, wife of the President of the Franklin Insurance Company. She was struck upon the back of the head with a revolver, the blow cutting a gash about three inches long. The physician says she is badly injured. The scoundrel snatched her hand-bag, but in the pursuit by a gentleman who witnessed the outrage he threw it away and made his escape. There is much indignation over the boldness of the miscreants, and it would go hard with one if caught in an overt act.

SCARLET-FEVER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—Scarlet-fever is raging at Ware. Whole families of children are dangerously ill.

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Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company.

NOTICE!

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14, 1884.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company of Illinois will be held at the principal office of the company, corner of Clark and Randolph-sts., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on

Thursday, March 20, 1884,

At 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. At said meeting the action of the Board of Directors in entering into an agreement of consolidation with the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company of the State of Indiana will be submitted to the stockholders for their approval.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

W. H. DUFUR,

Broker in Petroleum.

OIL CITY and CHICAGO.

Chicago Office.........18 Chamber of Commerce.
A. T. KNOWLSON, Manager.

Oil bought and sold for cash, or carried on conservative margins.

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In Oil speculation the "short" operator recives IN CASH the daily storage charges and interest (carrying rate) paid by the "longs."

Highest price during the week, $1.03⅝. Lowest, $1.00⅜. Closed Saturday, $1.01⅜.

E. L. NEGLEY,

Commission Merchant,

No. 110 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Grain and Provisions bought, sold, and carried on margins.

Wm. E. Love & Co.,

Grain Brokers
AND
Commission Merchants,

114 La Salle-st.

We shall confine ourselves strictly to our commission business, and our financial condition will permit us to handle any business intrusted to our care.

City Business Only Solicited.

References: Continental National Bank, James M. Love.

AGAINST THE BUREAU.

Live-Stock Men Still Fighting the Animal-Industry Bureau—Resolutions of Protest—Reports of Disease Wildly Exaggerated.

A meeting of live-stock commission dealers was held in the Exchange Building of the Union Stock-Yards yesterday to consider the proposed Governmental Bureau of Animal Industry and consult upon the general question of hog and cattle diseases in the United States. The meeting was largely attended, representatives of all the principal firms in the business being present. Mr. G. T. Williams called the meeting to order. Mr. Bradford Hancock was appointed Chairman and Mr. Frank D. Bartlett Secretary. After some informal discussion, it was decided that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to draw up resolutions expressive of the feeling of Western live-stock dealers regarding the matters under consideration. The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Moore Conger, Frank Harrison, W. T. Keenan, W. W. McIlhaney, and A. C. McCurdy.

The committee retired to prepare resolutions, and during their absence the meeting was addressed by the Hon. Irus Coy, Mr. S. E. Wood, and Mr. Moore Conger. The speakers strongly opposed the formation of the proposed Governmental Bureau, and emphatically denied that there was any danger of a general spread of contagious diseases, arguing that the excitement and talk on the subject had been made by officeseekers and busybodies who spoke from a one-sided view of the facts, or else were wholly ignorant of the subject. The speakers had no faith in the men who have been agitating for Governmental action and who have been the leaders in the various legislative movements bearing on the cattle trade. Mr. Wood advocated the organization of a local or Western association of stockmen to look after the interests of the live-stock trade.

The following resolutions were submitted by the committee and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, The present condition of the foreign trade in our live stock is extremely unsatisfactory and must result in great loss to the animal industry of this country as soon as, with abundant corn crops, we shall have a surplus of meat food; and

WHEREAS, For several years past sundry meddling and officious persons have, under quasi official position, extensively and continuously circulated false and exaggerated reports of the diseased condition of our live stock, which reports have been and are accepted abroad as representing the true condition of the health of our live stock, and the policy pursued the last few years by the persons circulating such false or exaggerated reports has been followed by the total exclusion of our pork product from the German Empire, France, and other foreign countries, and the possible early total exclusion of our live cattle from English markets; and

WHEREAS, History teaches us that any or all cases of contagious lung plague and foot-and-mouth disease in the United States may be traced directly to importations of live stock from Europe, and during the year 1883 upwards of 5,000 head of cattle were imported into this country from different countries in Europe, which countries are known to be extensively infected with contagious animal diseases, and the term of quarantine enforced against such importations (ninety days from date of shipment) has been proved to be ineffective against contagious lung plague, and such quarantine has been known to be evaded on more than one occasion, and such unfavorable condition of affairs has resulted in damage to the live-stock interests of this country to the extent of millions of dollars; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this meeting does earnestly protest against such false or exaggerated statements going forth under a semi-official indorsement, and that it is the sense of this meeting that the administration of a department of our Government by which such condition of affairs obtains is wrong and should be remedied, to the end that our live-stock and meat trade abroad may be placed on a sound basis.

Resolved, That the stockmen here assembled being stock-raisers, feeders, owners, and dealers, and being in close and constant contact with the entire animal industry of the United States, and by virtue of such intimate relations with the raisers and feeders of live stock being well informed as to the general health of the same, do hereby declare that the cattle and hogs of this country have not been for many years in so universal good health, and from the active and tenacious character of contagious lung plague this meeting does not understand how it can have prevailed for past years in Eastern States and yet be still confined to a few restricted localities on the Atlantic seaboard, as the movement of cattle in Eastern markets is in and out constantly from stock-yards and cities, and there has never been a single case of contagious lung-plague west of the Alleghenies, notwithstanding the unrestricted movement of hundreds of thousands of our native cattle to the West from States east of us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is not from our own cattle, but from these large importations of cattle from Europe, this country should look for danger of infecting the vast herds of the West, and that the danger therefrom is imminent, and that the quarantine against foreign animal diseases is ineffectual by reason of too short a period of quarantine and loose manner of enforcing the same, and that when live cattle are allowed to come in the period of quarantine should be extended to not less than 180 days, counting from the day of debarkation, and in this case there should be such provision made as will insure the total isolation of each and every importation during the time of such quarantine.

Resolved, That a printed copy of these proceedings be sent to the President, Secretary of the Treasury, and each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and be furnished the press for publication.

TAKING THEIR CHANCES.

The South Park Commissioners Will Try It Again.

Last fall Judge Bunn, by arrangement with Judge Drummond, heard the case of Kerr against the South Park Commissioners to ascertain the value of 111 acres of land which had been appropriated for South Park purposes. The jury, after a long trial, returned a verdict for $350,000, or about $3,100 an acre. A motion for a new trial was subsequently made and granted on condition that the Park Commissioners pay into court the sum of $25,000 on account of any subsequent verdict that might be rendered against them, and take the chances of having a heaver verdict next time. The Commissioners took time to think, and yesterday decided to venture their luck on another trial, and paid the $25,000 in to Judge Drummond, and announced their desire to have the case heard again.

REMARKABLE CHEMICAL EXPERIMENT.

An event of considerable interest occurred in the chemical department of Amherst College Saturday. Once in three years the experiment is made of condensing carbonic dioxide. So difficult and dangerous is the undertaking by this process that it is forbidden by law in all countries except the United States, and probably Amherst is the only college where it is undertaken. Two iron cylinders are used, one the generator, the other the receiver. They resemble howitzers fitted with strong iron bands and peculiar valves. Bicarbonate of soda and sulphuric acid are placed in the generator in such a way as not to mingle until the cylinder is securely closed. The union of the substances generates carbonic acid gas with terrific pressure (being about a ton to every four square inches), and this passes into the receiver which is packed in ice and salt. The process is repeated twelve times, until the gas in the receiver is forced by pressure and cold into liquid form. When this is allowed to flow out it evaporates so rapidly that it forms a solid snow-like mass having the surprising temperature of 140° below zero. Mercury poured upon it freezes instantly, and the effect of touching it is the same as handling a red-hot coal. The great danger in the experiment arises from the tremendous pressure—and thus the liability of a bursting cylinder. The experiment Saturday, which was in charge of Instructor Pond and the senior chemistry division, was of great interest to the entire college.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: Storm & Hill, 1 case dry goods; Mullen Bros. & Co., 1 case dry goods; R. Cuther, 15 cases cognac; D. Delaney, 5 ¼-casks brandy; John Biegan, 1 case silk; Burley & Tyrrell, 5 packages earthenware; Lyon & Healy, 2 cases musical instruments; John Morell & Co., 915 sacks salt; Briggs & Bishop, 5 cases dry goods; Stephen Paddon & Co., 140 drums caustic soda, 67 casks soda ash; Hibbard, Spencer, B. & Co., 159 boxes tin plate; N. & G. Taylor & Co., 196 boxes tin plate; F. S. Frederick, 60 barrels crude petroleum; J. W. Goetz & Co., 1 case kid gloves. Collections, $12,496.

BUSINESS.

Stocks Generally Firm—A Slump in Pullman—The Week's Bank Statistics.

The Produce Markets Quiet, with Early Firmness—Provisions Closed Steady and Grain Weak.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States the last two Saturdays were:

	Feb. 16.	*Feb. 9.*
New York	$113,944,931	$96,721,857
Boston	12,214,902	10,027,184
Chicago	6,466,048	7,007,055
Philadelphia	10,013,451	7,601,586
St. Louis	2,657,708	2,460,576
Baltimore	2,048,812	1,698,080
New Orleans	1,320,854	1,362,998
San Francisco	1,242,621	1,027,520
Totals	$150,509,327	$128,486,858

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 25c premium.
Boston, par to 5c premium.
St. Louis, 75@90c premium.
New Orleans, $1.50 premium.

A sweet calm pervaded financial circles yesterday. In very few, if any, banks or money brokers' offices was anybody in the least hurried or did anybody jostle anybody else in getting to the august functionaries behind the wire fences. There was a lull even in the investment trade, which has had a good run in the last few weeks. Some of the largest sellers in the city had nothing of consequence to report—for the first time in a long period. It is to be remembered in this connection, however, that a great many bonds have been taken out of the market recently, and that the scarcity and high prices would naturally limit transactions in this line. As for the money market, it shows no material change. Most of the banks are doing a small discount business, though one or two have outstanding a larger line than ever before. Shipments of currency to the country have picked up somewhat the last week, and the total for yesterday was pretty large. This is due, doubtless, to the movement of hogs and corn. There is, taking the city over, little demand for money in anticipation of the needs of next month. No evidence has yet come to hand that the rates will be higher then than now. Eastern exchange dropped to 25c premium and the sales were small. Foreign bills were unchanged; offerings small.

Stocks in New York were strong, but dull, the sales reaching 374,731 shares. Every day that the bull pool hold prices up adds to the confidence in their movement, and yesterday witnessed some notable accessions to their ranks. The feeling seemingly is that while there is no good reason in the state of the country why there should be much of a rise the leaders are so determined and have such large resources that they may do something handsome for themselves. The great bear, Woerishoffer, is quoted as saying that short sales are now folly. He is said to be a buyer of Union Pacific. That stock and Western Union attracted attention yesterday by their strength. Pullman was conspicuous by its weakness. It opened at 111¾, sold down to 106, and closed at 107¾. The coming issue of new stock was alleged as the reason, and the troubles of the West Shore Road were mentioned in the same connection. There were a number of short sales, and Charlie Johns was the chief raider. New York Central and Union Pacific loaned at 1-64. Northern Pacific preferred flat to 1-64. It was reported at Boston that Oregon Transcontinental was to be wound up as soon as practicable. The market closed steady, but the impression was that the insiders had been selling some of their holdings.

The official report says that the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad declined $517,456 in December and $1,211,154 during the year.

The New York bank statement looks better than hitherto. The loans have increased more than the deposits, the legal-tenders have fallen off, and the specie item has grown but little. The result is a shrinkage in the surplus, which, however, is still very great. It is by no means evident that the enlargement of the loan account is due to any increase in mercantile business. The bull movement in stocks, of course, requires a great deal of money. The following are the figures for the last week:

Loans	$345,894,200—increase	$3,975,100
Specie	78,319,800—increase	84,000
Legal-tenders	32,577,100—decrease	630,400
Deposits	353,544,400—increase	2,148,800
Circulation	14,538,200—increase	26,300
Reserve	110,896,900—decrease	546,400
Reserve required	90,886,100—increase	537,200
Surplus	20,010,800—decrease	1,083,600

The effect of the advance in the Bank of England rate to 3½ per cent is seen in an increase of £410,000 in the specie in one week, the proportion of reserve to liability being now 40 13-16 per cent, against 40½ a week ago. But meanwhile the Bank of France has gained 5,325,000 francs of gold and 475,000 francs of silver.

The clearings at the Chicago Clearing-House the last week were considerably below those of the week before, and seem to confirm the general impression that the volume of trade here is still small. The following are the figures for the week ending Feb. 16:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$8,215,321.29	$1,453,065.21
Tuesday	7,364,573.69	734,458.43
Wednesday	6,059,087.50	409,481.88
Thursday	6,368,576.32	462,800.67
Friday	6,212,151.51	371,559.71
Saturday	6,466,048.17	637,257.78
Total	$40,575,758.48	$4,129,263.68
Preceding week	45,267,197.32	5,835,963.84
Corresponding week last year	59,658,234.03	3,887,890.90

At the Board of Trade Clearing-House these were the statistics:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$293,423.12	$78,356.25
Tuesday	451,900.00	118,277.50
Wednesday	587,490.00	157,295.00
Thursday	528,295.00	167,091.25
Friday	465,490.00	164,621.25
Saturday	410,677.50	124,262.50
Total	$2,737,275.62	$809,903.75
Preceding week	2,924,947.50	720,545.00

The following were yesterday's sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange:

$2,000	Ia Div 4s	91¼	$5,000	Wis & Minn 5s	92¾
$3,000	do	91¼	$5,000	Ia Div 4s	91¼
50 shar	A T & S F	79¼	25 sha	M L & T Co	205
70	do s 5	79¼	10 sha	AT&SF s10	80
$10,000	Cy Ry 5-20 4½s	98¾	$5,000	Ia Div 4s	91¼
$1,000	W D Ry Cou 6s	103½	$500	Board of T 5s	103¼
$2,000	Den Ex 4s	88¾	$500	Ia Div 4s	91¼
$2,000	do	88¾	$1,000	Cy Ry 5-20 4½s	98¾
$5,000	C P & W 5s	95			

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

International Bank	103	Cook County 5s, 1899	107¼
Nat'l Bk. of America	150	Cook County 4½s, 1900	105½
Nat. Bank of Illinois	143	Lincoln Park 7s	105
N. W. National Bank	500	N.C.C.R. 1st mg. 6s, 1900	110
Traders' Bank	140	No. Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 6s	105
Union National Bank	220	South Park 7s, 1899	105
Chicago City 7s, 1888	106¾	South Park 7s, 1891	108
Chicago City 7s, 1890	112¾	W. D. R. coup. 5-20 6s	106¼
Chicago City 7s, 1893	117¾	W. D. R. reg. 6s	105
Chicago City 7s, 1895	120¾	West Park 7s, 1890	109¾
Chicago City 7s, 1897	122	West Town 5s, 1891	102¼
Chicago City 7s, 1899	124¼	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	101¾
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	106¾	M. U. T. Co. 6s, 1912	73¼
Chicago City 3.65s, 1902	98½	Post. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	50
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	98¾	Chi. B. of T. 10-50 5s	102¾
Cook County 7s, 1889	110	C. G., F.& L. Co. 6s, 1912	93¾
Cook County 7s, 1892	116¾		

The Iron Silver Mining Company of Colorado produced in 1883 92,271 tons of ore, which after treatment yielded 22,271 tons of lead and 1,405,179 ounces of pure silver, worth in the aggregate $3,377,708. The cost of production, including the wages of about 600 miners, was $1,059,261, and the further cost of smelting, refining, and transportation ($1,892,773) reduced the company's net profit for the year to $425,674, out of which three dividends of $100,000 each have been paid. The surplus Dec. 31, 1883, was $267,828, out of which a dividend of $100,000 was paid Jan. 9.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The bears, stubborn in their belief that the prevailing advance in stock values is nothing better than a "fleeting show," upon which the curtain of depression might be dropped at any moment, were somewhat startled, not to say annoyed, at the strength which the general market showed today. It being Saturday, and proverbially the weak day of the week (regarded from a bull point of view), it was naturally expected that there would be a general petering out of prices before the 3 o'clock gong sounded. Ever since the Boston and Chicago fires the ephemeral bulls have shown much reluctance to be long of stocks over Sunday. Contrary to the expectation of timid traders, the market (to employ the slang of the street) did not peter out "worth a cent." On the contrary, most of the prime speculative favorits finished with a fractional improvement, and even the laggards held their own. Conspicuous upon the road to improvement were the Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Louisville & Nashville, and Western Union. Each of these stocks was fractionally higher at the end than at the opening. Pretty much the only stock upon the list inclined to be weak-kneed was the Pullman Car Company, which fell from 111¾ to 106, though it subsequently rallied to about 108, without any satisfactory reason being given for its perturbations. It is an old belief among stock-jobbing veterans that a sure bull movement is best attested by the revival of animation in such stocks as have been long neglected and almost forgotten to have had any existance upon the stock list. The correctness of this belief is shown in the new life and activity manifested by such stocks as the East Tennessee, the Nickel-Plate securities, and the New York, Susquehanna & Western. The revival in the securities of the last named has been quite noticeable. Within a couple of days the stock has risen from 14¼ to 18, and was in demand at the latter price at the close. Friends of the company assert that these figures are very cheap considering that its local passenger business and its coal traffic are very remunerative, and that its prospects of being a great coal-carrier in the future are most promising. Part of the line is worked by Delaware & Lackawanna, with which the New York & Susquehanna Road has made a traffic agreement extending over many years. The coal carriage from the mines which the latter company controls is reported to have greatly increased within a couple of years past, and is estimated for the coming year as likely to exceed 600,000 tons. The only important bit of news we get today is that the Delaware & Lackawanna has been allotted 14 per cent in the trunk-line pool. Attention was called in this column at the close of last year to the advantages which many commercial companes offered for investment. It was pointed out that many people who have money to inveft and who are afraid of railroad shares might find excellent opportunities for placing their savings in such undertakings. Especial mention was made of the gas stocks as likely to advance, and a comparison was then made between the prices of a few years ago and those then ruling. Since then there has been a remarkable rise in these securities. The stock of the last company incorporated, the Equitable, had a sharp rise yesterday and today, and it is now quoted at 96½ bid, with no stock offered under par. The Equitable is the last gas company which can be started in New York, as a recent law forbids any further incorporations of this nature. Thus the gas business becomes practically a monopoly, although the number of companies in existence promises to provide a healthy competition, and parties interested in the enterprise claim that the improved process to be used by the Equitable will insure us cheap gas. The older companies will labor under some disadvantage when the Equitable begins to supply gas, for the latter company claims to represent all the scientific improvements of today, with the additional advantage that its works are being built and its mains laid at a time when labor and materials are at a comparatively low figure. The stock would also seem to offer greater inducements to investors, inasmuch as it is selling at a very low price and has not yet had the advance which the other gas stocks have had the benefit of.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—Feb. 16	Last—Feb. 15
Can. Pac.	1,700	56¼	55¾	55¾	55¾
Can. Southern	3,200	57¾	57¼	57¼	57
Cent. Pac.	800	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
C., B. & Q.	1,359	127¾	127¼	127¾	127¼
C., C., C. & I.	100	64	64	64	
Ches. & Ohio	220	14½	14¼	14¼	
Den. & Rio G.	1,600	21¾	21	21	21¾
Del. & Hud.	500	113	112¾	113	113¾
D., L. & W.	42,314	128¾	127¼	127¾	127½
Erie	2,024	27¾	27¼	27¼	27¾
Do pfd.	330	69¾	69¼	69¾	69
E. Tenn. & Ga.	5,485	8¼	7¾	8	8
Do pfd.	300	14	14		14¼
I. B. & W.	300	18	17¾	18	
Kansas & Texas	1,050	22	21¾	21¾	21¾
L. E. & West.	100	18	18	18	17¾
Lake Shore	29,310	104¾	103¾	104¾	103¾
Louis. & Nash.	17,710	49¾	48¾	49¼	48¾
Manhattan	400	56	53	56	
Mem. & Chas.	100	37	37	37	
Met. El. bonds	100	106	106	106	
Mich. Cent.	1,500	94¼	93½	93¾	93
Minn. & St. L., pfd.	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¼
Mo. Pacific	4,800	94¾	94¼	94¾	94¼
Nash. & C.	400	54¼	54	54¼	53¾
N. Y. Central	7,015	118¼	117¾	118	117¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	705	10¼	9¾	10	10¼
Northern Pac.	1,640	21¾	21¼	21½	21¼
Do pfd.	10,740	47¼	47	47¼	47¼
Northwestern	8,100	123¾	122¾	123¼	123
Do pfd.	100	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾
Ohio Cent.	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	3
Ohio & Miss.	200	23¾	23½	23¾	23¾
O. Ry. & N. Co.	405	93	93	93	93
O. Transcon.	19,400	21½	20¾	21	20¾
Pacific Mail	5,000	47¾	47	47¾	47¾
P. P.-C. Co.	3,479	111¼	105¼	107¾	112
Peoria D. & E.	400	16¾	16¼	16¾	16
Reading	6,700	57¼	56½	57¼	56¾
Rich. & Dan.	300	61	60¼	61	
Roch. & Pitts.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Rock Island	2,770	123	122¾	123	122¾
St. Paul	36,050	93¾	92¾	93¼	93
Do pfd.	300	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
St. Paul & O.	1,400	33	33	33	33
Do pfd.	900	96	96	96	96
St. P., M. & M.	2,650	96¾	96	96	96¾
Texas Pacific	5,350	21¾	21¼	21½	21¾
Union Pacific	106,829	84¾	83¾	84¾	83½
Wabash pfd.	900	28¾	28¼	28¾	28¾
West Shore bonds	900	54¾	54	54¾	54¼
Western Union	32,060	78¾	76¾	77¾	76¾

Bank statement—Reserve, decrease, $1,083,600.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	128	Fargo	112
American	96	United States	59

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	101	St. P. & S. C. firsts	117¾
4½s	114¾	Texas Pacific l. g.	50½
4s, new	123½	do Rio Grande	72¾
Pacific 6s of '95	129	Union Pacific 1st	114¼
Central Pacific 1st	112¼	do l. g.	109¾
Erie 2ds	94¾	do s. f.	118
Lehigh & W. (offered)	106		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	77¾	Tenn. 6s, new	38¾
Missouri 6s	107	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	107	Va. con. ex-mat. coup.	38
Tenn. 6s, old	39	do deferred	8

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

40000	U S 4s coup	123¾	20000	N Y W S & B 1st	54¾
10000	U S 4s reg	123½	5000	do	54¼
3000	A & P—W D 1st	92	99000	do	54¾
7000	B C R & N 1st	101¾	5000	do	54½
1000	do	101¼	18000	do	54¾
15000	Can So 1st gtd	99	80000	do	54¾
3000	C&O 1st—Series B	100	50000	do	54¾
1000	C & O cur	36	240000	do	54
2000	do	36	2000	do	54¾
3000	C B & Q—D Dv 4s	88¾	6000	N Y C & St L 1st	105¼
9000	D & R G—W 1st	71	1000	N Y C 6s of '87	105¾
9000	E Tenn 1st	117¼	5000	N Y S & W 1st	82½
3000	E Tenn 5s	73¾	1000	do	82¾
25000	do	73¾	5000	N & W gen m	103¾
15000	E Tenn inc	31¾	5000	N O Pac 1st	80¾
1000	do	31½	4000	N J C 1st 1890	113¾
3000	do	31¾	1000	N Y C & St L 1st	105¼
2000	Erie 4th mrtg	110	15000	O & M 1st—SD	118¾
5000	Great Westrn 1st	103¾	1000	Ore Short Line 6s	94¾
5000	H & St J 6s con	113	1000	P D & E inc	63
1000	Intl coup 6s	83½	2000	do	63
2000	Kas Pac 1st 6s '96	108	7000	R & D 1st 6s	95¾
7000	L & N gen mtg 6s	92¾	2000	R W & O Ex 5s	70¼
2000	L & W B con asn	108	2000	St L & I M 2d	109¾
15000	M K & T 2d	67¾	2000	SL&IM—C&F 1st	108
10000	M K & T g m 5s	67	1000	SPM&M 1st con 6s	118
1000	do	67¼	17000	So Pac of Cal 1st	105
20000	M K & T gen 6s	81¾	1000	T&W 1st—StL Dv	99¾
53000	do	81¾	5000	Tex Pac inc l g	50¾
8000	M K & T con 7s	108¾	5000	do	50¾
8000	M&SP 1st—C&PW	95¾	3000	do	51
20000	M&SP 1st—W&M	92	5000	do	51
6000	M & St P con	123¾	17000	Tex P 1st—R G D	72¾
4000	do	123¾	2000	do	72¾
28000	Mutual U Tel 6s	80	5000	Va Mid inc	64¾
2000	do	80¼			
10000	do	80¾			

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000	Tenn comp	43¾	6000	N Y W S & B 1st	54¾
13000	Centl Iowa 1st	104¾	5000	do	54¼
2000	C & O cur	36	20000	do	54½
1000	do	36	6000	NYLE&W n 2d cn	94¾
10000	C&O 1st—Series B	100¾	9000	N o P 1st coup	99¼
10000	C H V & T 1st	81	3000	N O Pac 1st	80¾
10000	C C C & I 1st	122	11000	N Y S & W 1st	82½
3000	E Tenn 5s	73¾	3000	N Y C & St L 1st	105¾
25000	East Tenn inc	31¼	1000	Ore Impt Co 1st	80
2000	H & St J 6s con	113	4000	Ohio Central 1st	69
1000	Kas Pac 1st cons	95¾	1000	do	68¾
10000	M&SP 1st—CPW	95¾	1000	R W & O Ex 5s	70¼
5000	M&SP 1st—LacD	117¾	1000	Tex Pac 1st—RGD	72¾
6000	N W s f deb 5s	103¾	5000	Wab gen mrtg 6s	65¼

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000	A & P inc	19	5000	N Y C & St L 1st	105¾
4000	C P gold bonds	112¾	3000	No Pac 1st coup	99¼
2000	Can So 1st gtd	99	3000	do	100
7000	CB&Q—DD 4s 1922	88¾	9000	N W g m	104
10000	C C C & I con	121¼	11000	Ore Short Line 6s	94¾
4000	C & O cur	36	20000	R W & O Ex 5s	70¼
12000	D & R G 1st con	82¾	2000	R W & O inc	35¾
1000	E Tenn 1st	117½	2000	R & D 6s	95¾
5000	Kas Pac 1st 6s '96	108	11000	do	95¾
5000	Kas Pac 1st cons	95¾	1000	R & A 1st	97¾
1000	M&SP 1st—C&PW	95¾	3000	So Pac of Mo 1st	104¾
6000	Metn Ele 1st	106	8000	Tex P 1st—R G D	72¾
5000	M U Tel 6s	80¼	1000	do	72¾
5000	M K & T con 7s	108¾	4000	do	72¾
1000	N Y S & W 1st	82¼	5000	Tex P inc l g	50¼
3000	NYLE&W n 2d cn	94¾	1000	do	50½
65000	N Y W S & B 1st	54¾	5000	W S L & P—Chi D	94¾
24000	do	54¾	1000	U P l g	110
50000	do	54¾	5	Met Bank	150
50000	do	54¾			

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Money market easy, 1¼@2; closed, offered 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½. Sterling exchange, bankers' bill, steady, 485¾; sterling exchange, demand, 489¼.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—There is no change to note in the money market. Mercantile paper sells at 4@4½ per cent for best grades. The clearing-house rate today was 1¾ per cent, and New York funds sold at par to 5c per $1,000 premium. The gross exchanges were $12,214,902, and for the week $66,073,573, against $77,642,274 last year. Following the lead of New York, where the bull clique have a firm hand upon the stock market, our own has been buoyant with advances of ⅛ to 5 per cent above the prices of last evening. Mexican Central 7s are ¾ higher, at 56¾; Rutland 6s sold at 93, and Oregon Short Line 6s at 94. Stocks—Boston & Albany holds up well at 178½. New York & New England is also steady at 14. Atchison opened ¾ better, at 80, but the rise was apparently too rapid since it settled back to 79¾. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy gained ¼, to 127¾, while Union Pacific sustained Friday's advance and further improved from 83¾ to 84¾. The statement of earnings for December and the year 1883, showing, as it does, a loss of net earnings to the extent of $500,000 for the month and nearly $250,000 for the year, is more unfavorable even than was expected. Flint & Père Marquette continues strong for preferred at 100¾ and common at 20. Mexican Central advanced ¾, to 11. Bell Telephone started up from 176½ to 178@178½, closing at 179. New England sold at 41, and Tropical at 2¾.

The following were the quotations and sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board.					
Am. Bell	120	177	179	177	179
N. E. Tel	50	41	41	41	41
Mexican Tel	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Tropical Tel	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Atchison	600	79¾	79¾	79½	79¾
C. B. & Q.	400	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
Flint	500	20	20	20	20
N. Y. & N. E.	50	14	14	14	14
Wisconsin Central	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Union Pacific	300	84	84¾	84	84¾
Huron mining	50	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Pontiac mining	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
Second board.					
Am. Bell	15	178	178	178	178
Atchison	10	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Flint	10	20	20	20	20
L. & M. River	10	21	21	21	21
Mexican Central	100	11	11	11	11
Pullman	10	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
T. C. St. L.	25	50	50	50	50
Franklin mining	50	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

1000	C B & Q 5s	105	5000	Sonora 7s	99
15000	Mex Cen 7s	56¾	2000	O S L 6s	94
30000	do	56¾			

SECOND BOARD.

10000	Atchison 7s	122	5000	N Y & N E 7s	98
10000	Den Ex 4s	88¾	2000	Sonora 7s	99
5000	B & M in Neb 6s	102	1000	O S L 6s	94
1000	B & M in Neb 4s	88	1000	No Pacific 6s	99¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Clearings, $10,013,451; balances, $1,272,957. Money, 2@3. New York funds heavy. The course of speculation was considerably influenced today by a strong buying movement in Pennsylvania, which seems to have been inspired by the new war cry from New York of "buy up the dividend-payers," and the continued abundance of money seeking investment. Pennsylvania was rapidly advanced from 59⅝ to 60½, without meeting any amount of stock except at 60, where some 4,000 shares were taken. This brought out some orders to buy. Northern Central advanced from 59¾ to 60¼, and Lehigh Navigation from 46¼ to 46¾. Buffalo was also pushed up to 10. The coal stocks were given the cold shoulder and were dull though Jersey was bid up from 87½ to 88¼ and Reading gained ⅛, to 28¾, but Lehigh Valley declined ¼, to 78¾ on a denial of the lease rumors. The Northern Pacific and Oregon & Transcontinental hung fire until late in the day, when they were suddenly galvanized, the preferred gaining 1¼, to 46¾, common 1, to 21¼, and Oregon & Transcontinental ½, to 21.

The market closed steady:

	Bid.	*Asked.*
Pennsylvania	60⅝	60¾
Reading	28¾	28¾
Lehigh Valley	71¾	71¾
Northern Pacific common	21½	21¾
Northern Pacific pfd	47¼	47⅜
Lehigh Navigation	46¾	46⅞
B., N. Y. & P.	9½	10
New Jersey Central	87¾	87⅞
Oregon Transcontinental	21	21⅛

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 16.—Sight exchange on New York, steady and unchanged; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 486½@487.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 16—5 p. m.—St. Paul, 95¾; Canadian Pacific, 56¾; Illinois Central, 137; Pennsylvania Central, 61⅜; New York Central, 119⅜; Erie, 28; do seconds, 96; Reading, 28¾.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Rentes, 75f 60c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The mining market was somewhat more active than yesterday and weak for low-priced speculatives, Climax selling at 06; Harlem, 07; Sonora Consolidated, 09@08; Eastern Gregon, 06; Northern Belle, 06; Sutro Tunnel, 15; Dahlonega, 01; California, 25; Durango, 03. The better class of stocks were firm, Bonanza King selling at $10.00; Green Mountain 203@210; Horn Silver, 6⅜; and standard, 6⅜@6⅜.

Homestake	$ 8¾	Quicksilver	$ 5¼
Ontario (asked)	30	do pfd	30¾
Sutro	15		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Min. Co.	$ 1	Quincy	$ 42¾
Calumet & H.	238	Silver Islet	¾
Catalpa	30	Osceola	16
Franklin	11	Huron	1¼
Pewabic	1¾		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.75	Navajo	$2.87½
Belcher	90	Northern Belle	5.00
Belle Isle	40	Ophir	1.25
Bodie Con.	7.00	Potosi	35
Con. Pacific	50	Savage	55
Day	2.37½	Sierra Nevada	3.12½
Gould & Curry	1.62½	Union Con.	2.75
Hale & Norcross	1.87½	Utah	1.75
Martin White	80	Yellow Jacket	2.50
Mexican	2.00		

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were slow and unsettled Saturday, with a rather narrow range in the prices of trading, and a tendency to lower prices, except in the case of wheat. Home talent was not only predominant, but almost exclusive in the trading, the exception being a few New York orders. The volume of business was much lighter than usual, and seemed to depend more on wheat than ordinarily, a little strength in that article sustaining the rest. The markets were unusually active in the afternoon after the close of regular trading.

Provisions were quiet and went up a little, but fell back. The foreign telegrams noted an advance of 6d in lard in Liverpool, but the local hog market was 5@10c lower, and there were very few outside orders either to buy or sell products. The local trading was rather active during the first half-hour, and thereafter the market ruled dull, with no large lots turned over, and the tone depending largely on grain. A leading operator said there were no features to describe, but that it looked as if the outside public had got hold of the stuff, and were waiting to sell out at a profit. There was scarcely any cash trading and little doing in futures except for May. Pork sold up 20c, and closed 2½c above the latest prices of Friday, at $18.30 asked for March and $18.52½ bid for May. Lard closed without improvement at $10.12½ bid for May, after selling at $10.22½. Short ribs closed a shade easier, at $9.75 bid for May. In the afternoon the market was quoted steady, except that May lard was a shade firmer at $10.15. The packing of this city since Oct. 28 includes 1,915,000 hogs, against 2,374,000 to same date last year, and 2,310,000 to do in 1882.

Flour was very quiet and without change in prices, the trading being mostly local. The coarse millstuffs were easy.

Wheat was rather quiet, but firmer. It advanced 1¼c, fell back ⅜c, and closed ⅜c above the latest prices of Friday, at $1.01¾ for May and 6c less for March. The British markets were reported dull, but private advices called them steady, and the markets all around us were quoted firm on the fact of small receipts, a better demand by consumers, and fears for the safety of the growing crop. The trading here was general and mostly local, with no large lots dealt in. Adams and Cudahy covered each a moderate line of shorts early in the day, and there were some long lines on sale at $1.02 for May, which soon sent the market below that figure, though it touched $1.02¼. The business included some transfers to close out trades. Linn, Lester, and Schwarts were among the buyers early, and the latter was a free seller later. After the close of 'Change Bloom sold about 1,000,000 bu for May, which reduced the price to $1.01¾. Carlots of No. 2 spring sold at 95¼@75¼c, but closed nominally at 94¾@95c. No. 3 spring was nominal at 83@85c. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.01@1.03, and No. 3 red at 90@93c.

Corn was moderately active during the first hour, with not much doing later. It advanced ⅝c, then receded 1c, and closed ⅜c below the latest prices of Friday, at 54⅜c bid for March, and 59⅞c bid for May. The British markets were called dull, but prices here improved in sympathy with wheat. They fell back on the rumor that receipts would be large, and had not strength enough to recover when the posting showed the prophecy to be false. The chief feature in the market was the fact that there was a regular "ruck" of orders to sell May at 60⅛c, and sellers were so open in their offers that only about 25,000 bu could be disposed of at that figure. Hoagland was the principal seller early, and was followed by Dows and Cudahy. Some Eastern buying orders were filled early. After the close of 'Change over 200,000 bu changed hands for May at 59⅞c, the principal sellers being Poole and Gaylord. Carlots of No. 2 sold at 54¾@55c, new mixed at 50½c, and rejected at 44c.

Oats were rather quiet and easier, in sympathy with corn. No. 2 cash mixed were nominally 33c. Futures opened firmer at ⅛@¼c higher, but fell off ¼@⅜c, closing easy at 37⅛c for May and 33⅜c April. Sales by sample were slow and prices easier, No. 2 white selling at 36@36½c on track, and 36@36½c free on board cars.

Rye was almost lifeless. No. 2 cash was nominally 58½c, with no offerings. All consignments now arriving are held on track, owing to the absence of storage room, and there were sales yesterday at 59@59½c. There were still 8 or 9 cars unsold. In futures there was nothing doing, except in May, one 5,000 bu lot selling near the close at 64⅛c. There were free sellers at ⅛@¼c over this price, and March was nominally 59c. No. 2 free on board cars sold (1 car) at 60c.

Barley was dull, with no change in quotations. Cash No. 2 was nominally 61c, with sales by sample at 65c for choice. No. 3 was entirely nominal at 52c. Samples were slow at 54@65c for No. 3 and 50@55c for No. 4.

Seeds exhibited no change from Friday. There were no arrivals of flax and no trading to speak of, with No. 1 quotable at about $1.53@1.54 on track. Timothy was steady at $1.28 for prime, with clover quiet at $6.00 for prime.

Dry goods received considerable attention from city and country merchants, and prices averaged firm. Boots and shoes are in good demand, and clothing is moving about as freely as in past seasons at a like period. Millinery remains dull. The grocery market presented no new features, except that at the decline of the day before there was a firmer feeling in sugars. Dried fruits, canned goods, and fish were quoted as before. Butter was dull and weak. Cheese remained firm. Oils were held at Friday's prices. Hay was in good demand and firmer, No. 1 timothy selling at $10.00@10.75 and Iowa upland at $9.50@10.00. Hides were steady. Tallow and wool were in fair request at quotations. Eggs were easy and poultry firm. Green fruits were steady. Potatoes were dull and broom-corn active. Whisky was unchanged at quotations.

The cattle trade was fairly active and prices were firm. Sales were on a basis of $5.25@7.00 for poor to choice shipping grades, $3.00@5.25 for butchers' stock, and at $4.00@4.85 for stockers. Hogs were in active demand at about Friday's quotations, or at $6.65@7.20 for light and $6.70@7.65 for heavy. Sheep were firm at $3.75@6.00. The total receipts for the week were about 32,900 cattle, 91,400 hogs, and 17,300 sheep, against 28,413 cattle, 112,660 hogs, and 15,584 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

The receipts of wheat at New York for last week were about 37,500 bu, against shipments of 225,268 bu for the first five days. The receipts of Saturday at the five principal markets were 72,000 bu against shipments of 139,000 bu; their receipts for the week were 416,000 bu, and their shipments for do were 794,000 bu.

The change in the demand for lard may be inferred from the fact that out of the 500,000 hogs killed by Armour last winter the lard product was all put up as refined. This winter, with a much smaller killing, that house has had to put up about 15,000 tcs in contract shape for the speculative market because of the smaller demand by consumers. The world is getting along without so much lard as heretofore, partly because of the greater plenty of beef product, and perhaps on account of the greater preference given to cottonseed oil for culinary purposes.

A receiver said yesterday that the true inwardness of the corn situation in the territory tributary to the Wabash Road is this: The warehouses are all full and the road has no side-track room to spare, hence is obliged to refuse to take consignments to Chicago elevators. It is said also that there is about 4,000,000 bu corn in cribs along the Burlington lines.

A receiver says: "Southern Kansas shippers of corn are taxed to two or three times their carrying capacity, and a great deal is offered by farmers which they have to refuse. Wheat is in good condition, and will stand a great deal of hard weather."

A letter from St. Louis says that the reported sale of 250,000 bu wheat there to Mr. Wing, a miller in Litchfield, is true, and that the grain will be shipped out as rapidly as possible. This will leave only about 750,000 bu wheat in store in St. Louis, of which a little less than 500,000 bu good will remain after excluding that known to be poor and that regarded as doubtful.

The stock of wheat in Baltimore is reported as about 630,000 bu, of which 377,000 bu is No. 2 red, and about 200,000 bu more will make No. 2 if required. This makes the available quantity some larger than was supposed here a few days ago; it seems the Baltimore rules permit the mixing of certain grades to make No. 2.

The gentleman who ran the wheat deal here two years ago come April remarked yesterday that he had to buy about 4,000,000 bu of cash wheat before taking on 12,000,000 bu from people who went short. Now he would have to shoulder nearly 13,000,000 bu of cash wheat before taking on such a deal, if he wanted to. He thought that the prospect of any one cornering the wheat market now is a rather remote one.

An ex-President of the Board of Trade said yesterday: "The great question is, not how much wheat we are exporting, but how much it will take to feed the American people. They are using somewhere about 700,000 bu per day. At that rate they could consume the entire visible supply in forty-five days, and leave nothing for poor Canada."

A gentleman remarked: "Of the 1,750,000 bu rye now in Chicago, about 1,620,000 bu is long, and being held for an advance which does not come. Distillers are buying low-grade corn, which costs them much less money, and there is no place to which it can be shipped without a loss of at least 2c per bu."

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Friday.	*Range Saturday.*	*Closed Saturday.*
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
February	$18.30	$18.00 @18.40	$18.27½
March	18.30	18.30 @18.40	18.27½
April	18.45	18.30 @18.45	18.40
May	18.50	18.40 @18.70	18.62½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
February	$ 9.92½	$ 9.87½@ 9.90	$ 9.87½
March	9.95	9.90 @ 9.97½	9.90
April	10.10	10.00 @10.05	10.00
May	10.15	10.12½@10.20	10.12½
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$ 9.60	$ 9.62½@ 9.70	$ 9.60
February	9.60	......@......	9.60
March	9.62½	9.62½@ 9.65	9.62½
April	9.70	9.67½@ 9.70	9.67½
May	9.77½	9.75 @ 9.82½	9.75
WHEAT.			
No. 2 spring	94	95¼@ 95¼	94¾
No. 3 spring	80	82 @......	82
February	94	94¾@ 95¾	94¾
March	95½	95¾@ 96¾	95¾
April	96¾	96¾@ 97¾	96¾
May	$ 1.01¾	$ 1.01¾@ 1.02¾	$ 1.01¾
CORN.			
No. 2 cash	54¾	......@ 55	54
High-mixed	54¾	......@......	54
Rejected	44	......@......	44
February	54¼	......@ 55¼	54¼
March	54¾	54 @ 55¼	54¾
April	55¼	54¾@ 56	54¾
May	60¾	59¾@ 60¾	59¾
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	33¼	......@......	33
February	33¼	......@......	33
March	33¼	33¼@ 33¼	33¼
April	33¾	33¾@ 33¾	33¼
May	37¼	37¼@ 37¾	37¼

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and the receipts for the corresponding date last year, the reports of shipments not being made by railroads a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.
Flour, brls	13,566	19,306	11,991	493
Wheat, bu	10,365	25,171	10,407	11,940
Corn, bu	196,732	153,364	114,933	539
Oats, bu	107,410	86,970	60,421	
Rye, bu	4,345	4,312	2,541	
Barley, bu	23,978	47,766	12,658	2,398
Grass-seed, lbs	101,255	205,640	57,320	31,800
Flaxseed, lbs		158,510	27,000	
Broom-corn, lbs		70,500	31,080	
Cured meats, lbs	26,350	878,175	825,273	218,830
Canned meats, cases			500	
Dressed beef, lbs	20,000		499,361	21,840
Beef, brls			442	70
Pork, brls	226	150	807	32
Lard, lbs	126,576	77,940	149,185	38,060
Cheese, lbs	75,388	172,200	41,630	35,510
Butter, lbs	131,802	150,490	145,146	22,710
Dressed hogs, No.	246	564	174	
Live hogs, No.	15,317	14,382	6,075	6,408
Cattle, No.	5,286	4,081	4,368	2,729
Sheep, No.	2,103	2,008	2,541	2,722
Hides, lbs	111,730	265,924	200,540	67,110
Wool, lbs	16,710	191,240	408,492	5,930
Coal, tons	7,544	5,016	952	4,120
Lumber, m feet	674	298	1,605	1,253
Shingles, m	93	94	190	80
Salt, brls	2,933		1,591	2,807

The following grain was inspected as "received" in this city Saturday morning: 4 cars winter wheat, 29 cars No. 2 spring, 24 cars lower grades do (57 wheat); 43 cars contract corn, 23 cars new mixed, 257 cars low grades (323 corn, of which 13 per cent is contract); 77 cars contract oats, 30 cars rejected do; 9 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars rejected do; 33 cars barley. Total 532 cars, or about 325,000 bu. Inspected out: 3,071 bu wheat, 546 bu corn, 100 bu oats, 4,014 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during last week:

	Feb. 16, 1884.	*Feb. 9, 1884.*	*Feb. 17, 1883.*
Flour, brls	92,666	99,705	124,918
Wheat, bu	158,144	186,045	124,202
Corn, bu	1,382,339	1,519,199	1,304,436
Oats, bu	614,784	500,508	532,549
Rye, bu	33,877	43,708	43,813
Barley, bu	177,194	201,122	204,645
Dressed hogs, No.	1,993	1,950	5,837

The following were the corresponding shipments for the last two weeks. Those for a year ago were defective:

	Feb. 17, 1884.	*Feb. 9, 1884.*
Flour, brls	92,711	94,197
Wheat, bu	97,505	19,926
Corn, bu	705,033	676,235
Oats, bu	378,721	344,809
Rye, bu	11,953	10,365
Barley, bu	32,543	149,917
Dressed hogs, No.	1,590	1,545

PROSPECTS OF CHEAP BREAD.

"It is a matter for congratulation," the London *Times* says, "that while employment is becoming scarcer and wages are falling wheat is cheaper than it has been for a long time past."

This fact is largely attributable to the abundant harvests in Europe last year. From Russia the wheat exported in 1883 was one-third more than in 1882, and nearly three times as much as in 1881. But the increasing exportation of wheat from India has been a very considerable cause of the cheapening of the chief breadstuff, and its effect on the markets of the world will probably be felt more and more every year. For the first nine months of 1883 the exports of wheat from India were, according to the *Times*, "nearly twice as large as they had been in the corresponding periods of the two preceding years, although they had largely increased in those years."

This showing is doubtless satisfactory to consumers, but it is otherwise for producers. The high price of wheat in past years has been having a natural effect in stimulating its production the world over, so that with moderately favorable seasons this year the great cereal will be further cheapened. The prospects of the winter-wheat crops in the United States at this time are incomparably better than they were a year ago, while in Great Britain recent reports give no indication of a failure of the crops there. A late report from Australia also intimates that the present austral summer has been auspicious for agriculture.

The winter of our hemisphere has now nearly spent itself without developing any features which foreshadow a backward and severe spring to mar the world's prospects of cheap bread.—*New York Herald.*

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—250 brls springs on private terms; 350 brls winters, partly at $4.75; 525 sacks low grades at $2.00@2.75; 225 brls rye, partly at $3.20; 100 brls buckwheat at $5.50. Total about 1,150 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—4 cars bran at $15.50; 3 cars middlings at $16.00@16.50; 1 car wheat screening at $14.00.

WINTER WHEAT—3 cars No. 2 at $1.03; 3 cars by sample at 92c for No. 3 white and 91c for No. 3 red. Total about 3,000 bu.

HARD SPRING WHEAT—2 cars No. 2 gilt-edge at 96½c. Total about 1,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—24 cars No. 2 at 95¼@95½c; 5 cars No. 3 at 82c; 19 cars by sample at 83¼@96c for No. 3 on track and 93c free on board cars. Total about 24,000 bu.

CORN—90 cars No. 2 at 54¾@55c; 1 car high mixed at 55½c; 10 cars rejected at 44½c; 3 cars new mixed at 50½c; 22 cars by sample at 45@49½c for rejected on track and 45@49c free on board cars. Total about 18,000 bu.

OATS—3 cars No. 2 at 33¼@33¾c; 108 cars by sample at 34c for No. 2 mixed on track and 36@36½c free on board cars. Total about 110,000 bu.

RYE—6 cars by sample at 59@59½c for No. 2 on track and 55c for rejected. Total about 3,000 bu.

BARLEY—12 cars by sample at 65c for No. 2, 52@65c for No. 3, and 50c for No. 4. Total about 7,000 bu.

MESS PORK—500 brls old at $18.40.

LARD—No sales reported.

DRESSED HOGS—180 (180 lbs) at $8.00.

COOPERAGE—No sales reported.

MEATS—1,800 pcs and 25,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at 12@12¼c; 450 tcs sweet pickled hams (16 lbs) partly at 12c; 250 tcs do seller May at 13c; 250 tcs do seller June at 13¼c; 250 tcs seller March at $12.30; 250 tcs do seller May at 13¼c; 100 tcs sweet pickled shoulders seller March at 8½c; 50,000 lbs dry salted shoulders at 7⅛c; 50,000 lbs do cash on private terms; 30,000 lbs green shoulders at 7⅛c; 30,000 lbs green bellies (16 lbs) at 11c; 235,000 lbs short ribs at $9.62½@9.70; 400 brls beef hams at $25.50@27.00.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—American, 10s@11s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 8s 2d@8s 5d; spring, 7s 11d@8s 3d; California, 7s 9d; club, 8s 2d@8s 3d. Corn, 5s 2½d for new and 5s 5½d for old.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 78s. Lard—51s.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16—1:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Cumberland cut steady at 45s 6d. Lard—Prime Western steady at 50s 6d. Shoulders dull at 40s. Beef—Extra India mess dull at 112s. Hams—Long cut steady at 59s. Lard oil steady at 48s 6d.

CHEESE—American choice steady at 69s.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn dull; old mixed, 5s 5½d; new mixed, 5s 2½d. Wheat dull; spring No. 2, 8s; new Western winter, 8s 2d.

ANTWERP, Feb. 16.—PETROLEUM—20@20¼f.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,700.

PROVISIONS—Prime mess pork, 78s. American lard, 57s.

CHEESE—Fine American, 70s.

LONDON, Feb. 16—5 p. m.—RESIN—Common, 4s 6d; pale, 6s@11s.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 27s.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16—12 m.—Wheat dull and heavy. Corn steady. Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn dull. To arrive—Wheat and corn dull. Wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent not much doing. Pork firmer at 78s. Lard firmer at 51s. Bacon—Long clear, 48s; short clear, 48s 6d. Tallow, 40s. Cheese steady at 70s. Beef, 112s.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat heavy. Corn steady. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn few bids on the market. Cargoes on passage—Wheat not much demand. Corn quiet.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—COTTON—Dull; futures easy; February, 10.68c; March, 10.76c; April, 10.88c; May, 11c; June, 11.14c; July, 11.24c; August, 11.33c; September, 11c; October, 10.62c; November, 10.52c.

FLOUR—Firm; receipts, 8,000 brls; exports, 3,000 brls.

GRAIN—Wheat—Spot lots a shade higher; options declined ⅛@⅜c at the opening, later advanced ⅛@⅜c, near the close weakened and fell back to the lowest figures, closing barely steady; receipts, 5,000 bu; exports, 17,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago, $1.04; ungraded red, 96c@$1.21; No. 4 red, 92¾c; No. 3 red, $1.04½; No. 1 red, $1.10¾@1.13¾; ungraded white, $1.03@1.10; No. 2 red, February, sales 8,000 bu at $108¾, closing nominally at $1.08¾; March, sales 384,000 bu at $1.09¾@1.10¾, closing $1.09¾; April, sales 312,000 bu at $1.12@1.12¾, closing $1.12¼; May, sales 1,248,000 bu at $1.14⅝@1.15¾, closing $1.14¾; June, sales 72,000 bu at $1.15¾@1.16, closing $1.15¾. Corn—Options opened a shade lower, later advanced ⅛@⅜c, closing weak at the lowest points; spot lots dull; receipts, 93,000 bu; exports, 91,000 bu; ungraded, 53@62c; No. 3, 60c; No. 2, 63⅝@65c; ungraded white, 63@65c; No. 2 February, 63⅛@63⅝c, closing 63⅛c; March, 63⅝@64⅛c, closing 63⅝c; April, 63⅝@64⅛c, closing 65¼c; May, 66¼@67c, closing 66⅜c; June, 66¼@67¼c, closing 66⅜c. Oats nominally unchanged; receipts, 28,000 bu; exports, 105,000 bu; mixed Western, [illegible]; white Western, 45@48c.

HAY—Dull and weak; 50c.

HOPS—Firm and fairly active.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot fair; Rio firm; options slightly higher, closing barely steady; sales 20 bags Rio No. 7, February, 10.80c; 750 do March, 10.80@10.85c; 5,000 do April, 10.80@10.85c; 3,750 do May, 10.90@10.95c; 1,000 do June, 10.95c; 1,750 do July, 11c; 500 do December, 11.20c. Sugar quiet, but firm and unchanged. Molasses quiet, but steady. Rice steady and fairly active.

PETROLEUM—Steady; united, $1.01⅜; refined, 8⅜c.

TALLOW—Steady.

RESIN—Dull and unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 37½c.

EGGS—Western fresh dull and lower; 31@32c.

LEATHER—Firm and in good demand; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande light, middle, and heavy weight, 21½@25c.

WOOL—Firm and fairly active; domestic fleece, 33@45c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed, 10@28c; Texas, 14@27c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but firm; new mess, $18.00. Cut meats nominal. Lard steady; prime steam, $10.20; February, $10.10@10.15; March, $10.15@10.20; April, $10.24@10.25; May, $10.30@10.36; June, $10.40; July, $10.45@10.45.

BUTTER—Dull; 39½c.

LEAD—Quiet but firm; common, $4.10@4.15.

Others unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—The home market opened strong and ⅛c higher, at $1.11⅜ for May, with every one buyers and hardly any sellers, but it let down for a moment to $1.11⅛ only to quickly react and sell up to $1.12, eased off ⅛@¼c from this only to rally and mount upward to $1.12⅛. There were free sellers, brought out by these higher rates, and subsequently the tenor of outside advices became unfavorable, and Chicago declined. The strength that had marked the home market soon disappeared, and sellers were in the majority, the decline continuing here until May struck $1.11¼, closing at $1.11⅜@1.11½, or ⅛@¼c above yesterday. The cash market was strong, and No. 2 red sold higher, at $1.08¾ regular to $1.11¾ for St. Louis elevator, millers taking all this changed hands. Other grades were very scarce and generally held above what buyers would pay. Corn was very strong during the early hours also, chiefly through sympathy with wheat. The other markets were then higher, and Chicago was especially strong, strengthened there, also, by an advance in provisions. The milder and threatening weather caused fears of a falling off in receipts through bad country roads preventing hauling. The receipts today were rather small in the principal markets, and the next visible supply will probably only show a moderate increase for the season of the year—from half to three-quarters of a million. Trading was small in this market during the advance. Orders were scarce and buying was chiefly by shorts, and there were not many sellers, the strength that was shown checking any desire there might be to sell. May opened ⅛c better, at 53⅞c, and sold up right steadily to 54⅛c, but soon afterwards the advices from other centres indicated a weaker feeling, and this was substantiated by declines. This brought sellers to the front here, and, as there was little demand, prices let down to 53⅜c, finally closing with sellers at the lowest rate, which was ⅛c below yesterday. Cash No. 2 mixed advanced ⅛c, to 50⅝c regular and 50⅝c East Side, and sold readily to shippers and regular for delivery on contracts. The white mixed grades were firm and in milling request, besides taken for orders. Rejected was steady and new mixed better, and both wanted for shipment. Oats futures received scant attention, as only an occasional order was received. Slightly better prices were paid for May, which sold at 36⅞c early up to 37c and back to 36⅞c again, but the other months were neglected. Cash broke off in price, No. 2 going down to 35⅛c for St. Louis receipts, but at this decline was in good order demand.

PROVISIONS—Chicago continued to hold up so stiffly, the run of hogs is so light, and other circumstances so favor high prices that the feeling in local circles is justifiably very firm. But the flood has so cut off communication with the South, and Georgia and Alabama can supply their wants so much quicker and more directly from Louisville, that the Southern trade of this market is chiefly confined to filling orders from lower river points. Some standard mess pork sold at $18.50, and hard side was held at $18.[illegible]. Prime steam lard was quotable at $9.85@9.90. Dry salt shoulders sold boxed at $7.40, and loose up-country at $7.00; freight, 10c. Spott loose sell at $7.30@7.35 for shoulders, $9.55@9.70 for longs, $9.65@9.75 for ribs, and $9.95@10.10 for shorts, twenty-day to fully cured. The only sales of bacon were packed shorts at $10.50@10.62½, longs at $10.25@10.37½, clear ribs at $10.37½@11.00, and shoulders at $8.00. Hams—Plain sugar-cured and canvased, 13@15½c for choice to favorite; orders ½c higher. Breakfast bacon, 11@12c. Beef—Extra mess, $11.00@13.00 per brl, $7.00@7.50 per half-brl; dried, $15.50@16.00; selected, 18c per lb.

TALLOW—7@7½c for prime and strictly prime in oil brls, do in irregular packages ½c less; fancy 8c, 7¾c; No. 2, 6¾c; grease tallow, 6¼@6½c. Grease, 5@5½c for brown, 5¾@6¼c for yellow, and [illegible] white.

LEAD—Slow at $3.80.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Lower at 20c.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at $1.50.

HAY—Firm; prairie, $9.00@10.50; timothy, $12.00@14.00.

BRAN—Lower at 85@87c.

CORN-MEAL—Firm at $2.65.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.15.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 66,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 10,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, none; corn, 208,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

SHOEOLOGY.

A Philosophical Cobbler on Character in Old Shoes.

"Yes, sir; they beat palmistry all hollow. Take yourself, for instance; in your shoe I see vacillation, irresolution, fickleness, a tendency toward negligence or evasion of unpleasant duties, occasional spells of moroseness. Show me any person's foot-covering after two months' wear, or often less than that, and I will tell you that person's character. If both heel and sole are evenly worn level the wearer is clear-headed, decisive, and resolute, a good business man, a valuable and trustworthy employé, or an excellent wife and mother. If the outside sole is cut through the wearer, if a man, is inclined to be adventurous, unreliable, and spasmodic in all his act; if a woman, she is predisposed to boldness and wayward tendencies. If the inside of the sole is cut through it indicates weakness and vacillation in a man and modesty in a woman.

"A few months ago there came into my shop a stranger having a pair of shoes with the outside of the sole worn through and the toe somewhat cut away, while the heel was nearly as good as new. I said to my wife as he went away, 'That man's a sneak,' and so he was. The very next day a boy came up from the police station to get the shoes, and said the wearer had been arrested on a clear case of sneak-thieving.

"A certain young man who has patronized me for years was keeping company with two girls, also customers of mine. I noticed that one of them wore out her shoes on the outside of the sole first, while the other stepped squarely and wore down both shoes alike. I've always had a liking for the young fellow, and knowing that he was wavering between the two girls, I took him aside one day and showed him the shoes of his flames and told him what I have told you. The result was that he married the square stepper and was happy, while the other girl disgraced herself.

"I can also tell something of a person's tendencies by the size of his shoe, the breadth of the sole, the condition of the buttons or strings, the amount or wear on the toe, the condition of the lining, etc. I would not advise a friend to marry a girl who squeezes a No. 4 foot into a No. 2 shoe, for such a one is apt to prove vain, affected, and frivolous.

"Do I believe that character can be molded by keeping the shoes properly soled and heeled? Well, it has its influence. The gait of a person is as closely connected with his disposition as the expression of his countenance, though not so easily read by most persons. To continue the wearing of a shoe which runs over badly only tends to confirm the habit in the person's walk.

"Your job is done, sir; sorry I couldn't give you a better character, but truth is truth, and I never flatter."—*Troy Standard.*

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies.

A very neat coil is made with a switch of long hair divided into three strands, two of which are twisted together, the ends being brought around and fastened at the top. The other strand is twisted and tied in a loose knot and placed in the centre of the loop formed by the other two, thus making a soft, loose coil, which is very light and comfortable.

New York Evening Post: Condor brown is a very fashionable color.

Shot silks are again among the new importations.

New towels have elaborate Roman borders.

Pretty bedroom curtains are made of a single width of crimson Ottoman cloth over a second pair made of antique lace.

Belts and side-bags will appear with the new spring costumes.

Foulards in gay jardinière designs are imported for spring polonaises, to be worn over skirts of silk or velvet in monochrome.

Serge, cashmere, and finest Austrian wool dresses in pink-check patterns, with stripes of colored satin alternating, will be very fashionably worn this spring on the promenade. Many of these costumes will be formed entirely of the striped material; while others will be made up in conjunction with one-colored fabrics—the polonaise or waistcoat and panels being made of the latter material.

Narrow bands of fur, despite their inappropriateness, are still used to trim both house and evening dresses. One magnificent trained robe of velvet, recently made in this city, was further enriched with sable trimmings; a tea gown of snowdrop cashmere was simply bordered down the front, around the bottom, and at the throat and wrist with narrow bands of long-haired, dark-brown fur; while a stylish matinée of pink India cashmere had its wide lace ruffles headed by wide bands of swansdown.

Brilliant-hued arabesques, leaf designs, small flowers and vines, heraldic figures, and small fruits, are now exhibited in new dress and cloak garnitures of plush and chenille. These are displayed on the fronts of the Louis XIV. waistcoats, the edges of the panels, cut-away jacket, deep collar and cuffs. Medium-sized buttons to correspond accompany these effective and elegant trimmings.

Though plain fabrics are just now less in request than plaids, pin-checks, and brocaded and shot materials, the former are always popular and ladylike, and do not weary the eye as patterns must do when constantly before it. Seal-brown, laurel or bottle-green, telegraph or royal blue, and other self-colors look very pretty trimmed with several rows of very narrow gold or silver braid. There is a great improvement in the manufacture of this kind of trimming. Good qualities do not readily tarnish, and are guaranteed to stand the action of a salty atmosphere, which will be a thing much in its favor as a commendable garniture for seaside costumes the coming season.

Among the newest-imported jerseys are those which are nearly covered with an elaborately-beaded embroidery, either in black or with those iridescent hues in odd Indian designs which give them a very Oriental appearance. One very handsome style shows a black silk stockinet jersey embroidered with small stars in brilliant cut-jet beads. A chenille drop and jet fringe finish the lower edge of the bodice. Sometimes, and generally where there is no braiding or embroidery on the jersey collars, cuffs of velvet are now added to relieve the usual plain appearance. These are invariably of the same color as the jersey.

Gauzes and tulles, so fashionable during the winter, will retain their popularity and form one of the evening dresses par excellence the coming spring and summer. In anticipation of this our leading importers are sending orders for new and beautiful patterns, samples of which they have already received. Among some very lovely designs are those wrought in gold and silver, showing morning-glories, snowdrops, half-open roses and buds, ferns, trailing branches of honeysuckle, and also patterns showing grounds of pale nun's gray, amber, bronze, dark green, and sapphire blue, strewn with scarlet carnations, pink azaleas, four-o'clocks, wild jessamines, trailing arbutus, and geranium blossoms in varied and brilliant colors. One new design particularly beautiful is of white India gauze brocaded with golden roses and foliage, mingled with crimson sea-mosses tipped with gold. These fabrics will be made up over low-priced satins of a shade corresponding with the blossom in the brocade.

There seems to be a growing tendency for the excessively short jackets, which always suggest the idea that the makers were short of material. They mostly match the dresses they accompany, and many are bordered with feathers of the same shade, but black and gray astrakhan, beaver, and fox trimmings are preferable as regards wear, and appearance also, if we omit gray astrakhan, which always looks grimy. The fact that it is poorly imitated in wool is another argument against it.

Dark-red and dark-green appear to be the prevailing colors just now for young ladies' promenade costumes. Russian redingotes made of deep Vandyke red, fur-trimmed or braided with self-colored silk cord or otherwise edged with many rows of narrow silk braid, are much worn. Most of these have supplemented pelerines which reach only half way between neck and waist, the shoulder pieces being set in rather high. There are some extremely long and tight jackets of black cloth, the lower edge of the skirt untrimmed, a bisque bodice all round, or pointed, being simulated by means of a wide bias band of black velvet. Magnificent sets of furs are worn as trimmings on the coverall princesse-shaped wraps which, though stylishly worn, are in their third season. A tall lady recently wore a mantle of this kind at the bottom of which was a band of bear's fur quite three-quarters of a yard deep. The cuffs reached above her elbows, and the shaggy fur collar was in proportion. Nothing could look more cumbersome, and there seemed a great absurdity in placing such a weight of fur where it could add nothing to the comfort of the wearer, but must necessarily impede her movements.

ALLEN VS. WITHROW.

The Solicitor of the Rock Island Road Wins a $100,000 Suit.

The United States Supreme Court has just made a decision in the case of the heirs-at-law of Thusie M. Allen, the late wife of B. F. Allen, against Thomas F. Withrow, of this city, the Solicitor of the Rock Island Railway, a case involving property in which Mr. Withrow is interested to the extent of $100,000. The suit was begun in Iowa in 1878, and has consequently been only six years in reaching a conclusion.

It appears that in 1868 the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad was extending its line from Des Moines to Council Bluffs. An arrangement was made at that time between B. F. Allen, John F. Tracy, and Ebenezer and John Cook to buy lands along the proposed line for town sites, stations, and farming lands—it was a real-estate pool. Each one of the parties was to have a fourth interest in the investment. The funds were to be furnished by Allen, who was to get 10 per cent a year interest and take the title to the lands in his own name. John Cook and Allen were to select the lands. In April of 1870 this agreement was written down, it being provided that Allen was to take a fourth, J. B. Cook a fourth, and Ebenezer Cook one-half, but, as a matter of course, Ebenezer Cook held his in trust for Tracy, who was at that time President of the road. Tracy's interest was in course of time formally transferred to him. In 1875 Allen failed, proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced against him, and an assignee was appointed. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that Tracy was under many obligations to Mrs. Allen, that he acknowledged them after Allen's failure, and promised, in view of Allen's bankruptcy, to convey to Mrs. Allen his interest in these lands; that he did make a deed of transfer, but that its existence became known to some of Allen's creditors, who threatened to begin proceedings at once to get hold of the land for their own interest; that, as the deed had never been recorded, it was thought best that the interest conveyed therein should be transferred to some person in trust for her; that Mr. Withrow was selected as Mrs. Allen's Trustee; and that, with this understanding, Tracy executed a second deed to Withrow in November, 1875, for the purpose of creating a trust in the interest of Mrs. Allen. This is the substance of the claim of the plaintiffs.

The defendant, on the other hand, stated that he had been engaged in extensive litigation as Solicitor for the Rock Island Road; that Tracy, as its President, had stated to him that the company had been at great expense; that B. F. Allen was about to go into this land operation, and that Withrow should have an interest in the profits arising from it, and that he must remember this when he came to render his bill against the Rock Island Company for these legal services. In consequence of this statement of Tracy's he made much lower charges against the railroad for his legal services than he otherwise would have done. Therefore, he treated the amount he didn't charge for legal services as a consideration for the property in controversy, deeded to him by Tracy, which he now holds. That there was any trust for Mrs. Allen he denies.

The case was tried first before the United States District Court in Iowa, and a decision given in favor of Mr. Withrow. An appeal was taken, and the case was heard by the Supreme Court, and the decree of the lower court affirmed.

Exposure to drafts when heated and sudden changes in the temperature of the atmosphere are prolific sources of severe colds, from which many cases of inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy, asthma, and other pulmonary affections are developed. Should you unfortunately contract a cold resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a remedy that will not only promptly cure coughs and colds, but will relieve and promptly strengthen the pulmonary and bronchial organs and remove all dangerous symptoms.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.:

CITY.
SOUTH DIVISION.
3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3137 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
CORNER OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD AND COTTAGE-GROVE-AV. Oakland—G. Q. Dow.
WEST DIVISION.
338 WEST MADISON-ST., near Aberdeen—Charles F. Bowen & Co., Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
362 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
422 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
551 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods
182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—August Jacobson, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
625 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
709 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Pfautz), German Pharmacy.
NORTH DIVISION.
126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
574 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
SUBURBAN.
HYDE PARK.
HYDE-PARK-AV. AND FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—Goodrich Q. Dow, Druggist.
ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL SILVER WATCH NEAR Thirty-first-st., on Michigan-av. Owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement and describing watch. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

LOST—SATURDAY, A LARGE BLACK Newfoundland dog answering to the name of Bismarck; any one returning or giving information leading to his recovery will be duly rewarded.
ALBERT E. EBERT, druggist,
corner of State and Polk-sts.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING ON MICHIGAN-av., a military chapeau. A reward will be paid for its return to 94 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV. SATURDAY FORENOON, 16th inst., a package containing nine yards striped silk. Finder leave at No. 1300 Wabash-av. and be rewarded.

LOST—DROPPED FROM CARRIAGE ON Friday last at northeast corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., a lady's sealskin muff. Return to Mrs. Steele, 3414 Calumet-av., or 81 Clark-st., Room 32, and receive reward.

LOST—A LADY'S BEAVER COLLAR, BETWEEN Erie and State-sts., on Friday. Leave at 266 Erie-st. and receive reward.

LOST—A LADY'S CHATELAINE WATCH—probably on South Twenty-second-st. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 2908 Michigan-av.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET—THURSDAY evening, Feb. 14, at Grand Opera House or on way from North Side. Reward. 344 North Wells-st.

LOST—IN OR BETWEEN MARSHALL Field's and Gossage's, a small black purse containing $20 bill and change. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Atlantic Hotel, city.

LOST—SUNDAY, FEB. 10, ON NORTH SIDE, female Spitz dog, long black hair, white breast, and white around nose, named Fritzie. Finder return or give notice to Bangor Hotel, Michigan and Market-sts., and receive reward.

LOST—ARROW EARRING WITH LARGE pearl in centre. Return to 1511 Wabash-av. and receive reward.

LOST—FEB. 4, A LARGE LIVER-COLORED pointer dog of no earthly value except as a pet of children, who mourn his loss. He was last seen at Adams-st. depot, corner Canal-st. Had on leather collar. Liberal reward will be paid for information or return to No. 25 Thirty-fifth-st., or to Tribune counting-room.

LOST—LARGE-SIZE PUG DOG. RETURN to 2631 Michigan-av. and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—A ROMAN GOLD-BAND BRACELET; finder will be rewarded if returned to 2325 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 2,000 STEEL HATCHETS, all kinds, to close out at 30 cents each; these are a bargain.
A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FRAME STABLE in Washington Park, corner Cottage Grove-av. and Fifty-Sixth-st. Parties desiring to purchase same for removal can send bids to the South Park Commissioners' office, 94 Fifth-av. H. W. HARMON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—GRINDSTONES COMPLETE, with fixtures, for only $1 each. These stones are the very best in the market. A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OLD NEWSPAPERS IN CLEAN, good condition, suitable for laundries, furniture dealers, etc., in lots of 500 or over, at 50 cents per 100, delivered. Address 215 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE—FILES—A LOT OF 12-INCH flat bastard files of the very best quality for only $2.50 per dozen.
A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OUR FRAME MACHINE-SHOP and foundry (buildings to be removed from premises), corner Kingsbury and Ohio-sts; also 30 horse-power engine and boiler in good running order. Ætna Iron Works. CLARK, RAFFEN & CO.

FOR SALE—BENCH SCREWS—I HAVE A lot of carpenters' bench screws to close out at only 25 cents each.
A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED OFF, A 5-ROOM cottage in good order. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—NO. 2722 Prairie-av., a good 2-story frame house; possession at any time. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CARVERS—HAVE A LOT OF carvers and forks made of the best steel with metal handles for only 25 cents per pair.
A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A MEMBERSHIP IN CHICAGO Stock Exchange. Make offer to Z 78, Tribune.

FOR SALE—PORCELAIN KITTLES—HAVE a lot of 6-quart porcelain kettles at only 50 cents each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE MINK DOLMAN, 54 inches in length, 43 in bust; price $350. Address X 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—189 THIRD-AV.—A LONG lease and elegant furniture of 12-room house. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—50,000 GROSS ALL SIZES screws from 5 cents upwards, or about half former price. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FINE STEEL-handled axes for only 75 cents each. Boys' handled axes only 50 cents each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COLLECTION of postage stamps, used or unused; value $150. What have you got? Address Z 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOOR BUTTS 3X3½ FOR 50 cents per dozen, 4x3½ 70 cents per dozen, 2½x2½ Japanned for only 75 cents per dozen.
A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BREACH-LOADING, double-barreled shotgun and hunting outfit; cheap. Address E. S. BASTIN, 200 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—LANTERNS—I HAVE A LOT of the best $1.25 lanterns in the market for only 50 cents each. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON COUNTER, CHEAP. 3100 State-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SCOTCH TERRIER DOG; rats have no show. A 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE-CASE TYPE-writers, caligraphs; nearly new; fine order; at 50 cents on the dollar. 385 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50,000 CIGARS; GOOD QUALITY; low rate for cash. A 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NAILS—WILL SELL AT LESS than market rate. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD PICKS FOR ONLY 50 cents each. These are good steel picks, and worth more than double the price. A. W. WHEELER, 141 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FOR REMOVAL IN 30 DAYS large 2-story frame building, No. 3100 Cottage Grove-av., only $1,000. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE AND CALL Board membership; state best price. Z 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE SEALSKIN SACQUE AT less than cost; only one left. 231 West Madison-st., fur store.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN Rawle, a native of London, who left there about twelve years ago; a stonecutter by trade. Address E. HAWKINS, 48 South Halsted-st.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN lady, intelligent, refined, of irreproachable character, genial disposition, and means wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman of same qualities, with personal description. Object, matrimony. No triflers noticed. V 59, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL ROSE SMALL PLEASE call or write her address to 4427 Evans-av. By so doing she will hear of something to her advantage. Come or write immediately.
B.

PERSONAL—J. H. BENTLEY: HAVE LOST your address; send it; think we can make the trade. Address A 3, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—STOCK-YARDS: WILL GENTLEMAN who met Canadian in a store on State-st. Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, and parted on Fifth-av., grant another interview and meet at entrance of china store, where both visited and admired the art room, next Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. X 55, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MRS. W. C. M.: YOU WILL hear something to your advantage by addressing A 19, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—LADY, MUST OUR ACQUAINTANCE stop with the brief recognition at Douglas Station Friday p. m.? Where and when may I see you? This week if only for a happy moment. O M 91, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF 28, IN good circumstances, would like to form the acquaintance of a young lady of means, with a view to matrimony. Address A 86, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FLOWERS OF 4-2-82: WHERE is the miniature you promised me? Can you not send me some token that I may know you are well—I hope happy—and remember me?

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN, STRANGER in the city, going to New Orleans for Mardi Gras, would like for company to form the acquaintance of gentlemen who are going. References exchanged. Address today B 67, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—AN AMERICAN WIDOW DESIRES the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman not over 50 years of age. Object matrimony. Address B 27, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—I WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND with a sensible working-girl, English preferred, who would not object taking a husband through an advertisement. I am English, aged 37, medium height. Steady work at $1.75 per day the year round, and carry a life insurance of $3,000. Inclose photograph, which will be honorably returned, and full particulars and address. A 73, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE SERVICES. THE largest corps of regular detectives in the world; civil and criminal investigations made in any section; District-Attorneys, Sheriffs, Marshals, and railroad officials will find our services invaluable. Charges moderate. We do not work for rewards, nor take divorce cases. MOONEY & BOLAND.
132 and 134 Broadway, NEW YORK. 151 and 153 Monroe-st., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—THOS. H. WHIPPLE, DETECTIVE, No. 156 Monroe-st., southeast corner La Salle, Room 40, recovers lost or stolen property, performs valuable duty for Sheriffs, State's Attorneys, Mayors, and Marshals; finds absentees and embezzlers; traces and captures murderers, burglars, and forgers. Municipal, railroad, express, insurance, social, and other business promptly and successfully transacted. CHARGES LOWER THAN THOSE OF OTHER REPUTABLE AGENCIES.

PERSONAL—LADIES, MRS. C. THOMPSON, of 32 East Fourteenth-st., New York (formerly 107 State-st., Chicago), will be at one of the hotels the coming week with a full line of hair goods, novelties never before shown in Chicago, including her new patent, which is the nicest head-dress ever worn. Notice will be given in the morning papers of her arrival and location. Mrs. T. invites all of her many old customers to call on her.

PERSONAL—PUREST, HANDSOMEST, AND loveliest complexions secured by Dupree's "Oil of Beauty," magical beautifier $1. De Lisle's "Hair Gift," wonderful cleaner, hair grower, delightful dressing, only 60 cents. BUCK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—A LOVELY, PERFECT COMPLEXION makes handsome the plainest features. Dupree's "Oil of Beauty," perpetual skin beautifier, $1.00. BUCK & RAYNER.

PERSONAL—THE HALF-PRICE SALE AT the City of Paris will be continued this week only, corner State and Washington-sts. For full particulars see their large advertisement of today in the Inter Ocean and Times, fifth page.

PERSONAL—MRS. M. NODINE, LONG WELL known in this city as one of the leading dressmakers, retires from business; parties wishing a desirable business location can call at 1210 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—$17.50 WILL BUY AN IMPORTED Oxford mixed corkscrew spring overcoat (silk-lined), custom made for no less than $50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—OUR DIRECT IMPORTATION of spring styles are now in stock. A. A. DEVORE & SON, Importing Tailors, 66, 68, and 70 Adams-st.

PERSONAL—A $35 SILK-LINED, 4-BUTTON cutaway coat and vest at $15. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MISS LUNDY, MANICURE, chiropodist, and ladies' artist. Hang-nails and biting the nails cured. Chicago's first lady chiropodist. Room 16 Central Music-Hall.

PERSONAL—$7 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS AT $3 at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—$12.50 for corkscrew overcoat (in all shades) made for $30. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SATIN-LINED, CUSTOM-made suit (imported worsted), worth $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILORS' MISFITS—The electric light enables you to see goods as well as daylight; open every evening till 9 p. m.; Saturday 11 p. m. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—FULL-DRESS SUITS TO HIRE or for sale at one-third value. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—$60 custom-made suits, elegantly trimmed, in sack or frock at $30. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$15 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS, in plain and fancy cassimeres or worsted, at $7. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Spring overcoats—$10 for an imported Melton custom-made, worth $25; must be seen to be appreciated. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—SATIN-LINED CASSIMERE and worsted suits, custom-made, at $55; will sell if we can fit you for $25, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Spring overcoats—$20 for an imported kersey silk-lined full roll, made for $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$15 GIVES YOU CHOICE of 12 styles spring overcoats, beautiful garments, custom made for no less than $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Spring overcoats—$15 for a full silk-roll imported diagonal, custom-made, and ordered for $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—GOLD AND SILVER WARE polished and replated by JOH. G. NEUMANN, 94 Ewing-st. Postal-card will bring the plater to your residence or fetch you estimates.

PERSONAL—$9.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MASTER VICTORELL, THE boy wonder, in his marvelous and graceful entertainments: Little Patti, 3 years old, the child wonder, in her beautiful songs; Prof. Gorman, the ventriloquist; the performing albino, Mire; Henrietta Montieth, the witch, at the Bankrupt Store Casino, 184 and 186 State-st.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A FINE ALL-WOOL Melton spring overcoat (in all shades), silk serge roll, custom made at $30. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—DR. PINGREE HAS REMOVED his office to 202 State-st., corner Adams.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE overcoat, in six shades, corkscrew worsted, and well worth $35, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILORS' MISFITS—$40 custom-made suit for $20. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS TO learn scientific dresscutting by the best "Method" ever invented; graduated hip-rule and sleeve, fitting all forms without change; great superiority proven or no charges; our elegant, artistic, original design patterns on exhibit. 202 State-st., Room 5.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—$10 custom-made pants at $5 in 20 different styles. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—$3 for custom-made pants worth $7. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$22.50 FOR SPRING OVERCOAT, imported goods, silk-lined throughout, satin sleeve lining, custom made, $55. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—FINE CASSIMERE PANTS, custom-made, at $12; will sell at $5.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Full dress suits at one-third value. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—BARGAINS IN FINE PANTS—Just received at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—NOTICE—$8.50 BUYS A FINE all-wool spring overcoat (custom made), worth $20. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Imported French worsted fancy hair-line stripe pants, custom-made, at $7.50, worth $16.00. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—Spring overcoats—$25 for an imported French cassimere, very fine, worth $55. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS—A $35 custom-made 4-button cutaway coat and vest for $15. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE without removal; low rates; no delay; long time if desired; monthly payments if requested; if your record is good and you want fair dealings it will pay you, before you borrow, to consult S. RICHARDSON 135 South La Salle-st., Room 3.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PIANOS AND furniture without removal. 133 South Clark-st. and 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $4,000—TO LOAN on furniture, machinery, warehouse receipts, sailing vessels, steamboats, etc., at lowest rates; also mortgages and notes bought; no delay. Call at 59 and 60 Reaper Block, Clark and Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN UPON furniture, pianos, jewelry, diamonds, or any good collateral, at low rates and no commission. Room 50 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE pianos, machinery, and other collaterals, without removal of the property; no delay or publicity; at low rates. W. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY SUM TO LOAN, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, on household goods, with or without removal. ARTHUR & CO., 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, Watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON pianos, furniture, or other chattels; long time and reasonable rates. Address D 750, Tribune office.

CHAS. L. BOYD, MORTGAGE BANKER 154 Lake-st., has money to loan. No delay.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?—ANY AMOUNT TO loan on furniture, pianos, machinery, stocks of goods, horses, carriages, etc., with or without removal; real estate, warehouse receipts, assignment of wages, or any good collaterals, at very lowest rate of interest. Apply at 181 South Halsted-st.; open evenings. Or to W. W. CHARLES, 164 Randolph-st.

I WANT $5,000 FOR ONE YEAR OR LARGER sum for longer time on improved city real estate worth four times the amount named; will pay 6 per cent and no commissions or other expenses. Parties desiring to loan on above conditions address X 68, Tribune office.

I WISH TO BORROW $500 ON 6 MONTHS' time at 10 per cent interest; security first-class. Address X 37, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT MONEY ON REAL-ESTATE security at lowest rates call on
ROSE & BARRY, 5, 95 Clark-st.

L. S. WILMOT—

Established 1869, money loaned on watches, diamonds, and jewelry, at 38 East Madison-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.; highest cash price paid for old gold, silver, and precious stones.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED COLLATERALS or any good security by a private party at low rates; no commission or delay. Room 73 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, WITH or without removal. BURBANK & CO., Room 3 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6½ PER CENT ON city property; all negotiations closed promptly. DUNSTAN & STAVE, 137 East Madison-st., Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 and 7 per cent on city property. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums not less than $1,000. Inquire at The Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $25,000 on improved city property. JAMES LLOYD, 1 Howland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSIONS at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 1 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

PARTNER WANTED—NO CAPITAL REQUIRED—An active man in any part of the United States to sell stock for one of the best mining companies in Colorado to aid in developing mines; will give an interest in the company and pay good commission. Address H. F. MILTON, 699 Larimer-st., Denver, Colo.

TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $4,000 AND UPWARDS at 6 per cent upon improved city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 55 Portland Block.

TO INVESTORS—A FIRST-MORTGAGE FOR $5,000 for sale on improved real estate near city limits; security A1, and only for 40 per cent of the value of the property. Call or address O. W. HERRICK, Room 21, No. 88 La Salle-st.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE-INSURANCE Company of Newark, N. J., will lend money on improved property at 6 per cent. A. T. GALT, Financial Agent, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,250 ON GOOD chattel security for one year; will pay $25 per month for use. Address B 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SECURE A LOAN OF $6,000 for a term of two years at a liberal interest; security in 2,000 shares in a well-developed silver-mine in Utah; paid big dividend last year; will be larger this year. Address B 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500 FOR (2) TWO YEARS—On property worth more than double the amount. Address X 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000; GOOD SECURITY; PRINCIPALS only need answer. Address A 31, Tribune.

WANTED—$200 AT 3 PER CENT A MONTH on good security. X 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 FOR SIX MONTHS ON good mill property worth $8,000; liberal interest will be paid. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—$20,000—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS security; central; state interest per annum. W 73, Tribune office.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate security at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Unity Building, 95 Dearborn-st.

$1,750 FOR FIVE YEARS—FIRST LIEN on city residence realty. Title and valuation satisfactory. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

$3,000 WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER in a manufacturing business, already established, that will pay 40 per cent on all goods manufactured. It is a monopoly. Address EDGAR HOLMES, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON Chicago real estate in sums to suit; money on hand.
GIBBS & CALKINS,
153 La Salle-st.

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FOR SALE—LARGE BIBLE, 12X14 INCHES, steel engravings throughout, elegantly bound in brown Russia, and as good as new; also 60 numbers unbound Portrait Gallery of Eminent Americans, with biographies. O S 78, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS—ENTIRE LIBRARIES, MAGAZINES, antique curios any kind; cash paid for them; any amount. CHAPIN'S, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

THE BEST SELLING POCKET GUIDE BOOK in the U. S.—
G—L—O—S—S—O—P—'S.
Maps, Diagrams, and Illustrations. Every inch of Chicago shown; its history plainly told from 1812 to 1884. Price, 25c; by mail 2c extra. Liberal discount to dealers.
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TO LEASE—A SMALL FARM OF 30 ACRES in Geneva Lake, Wis., with fine 2-story residence, fine orchard and other small fruits. For particulars apply to T. DICKINSON, 280 Fifth-av.

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TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—CORNER North La Salle and Illinois-sts., 40x80 feet, or will build to suit and lease for a long time. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, 7 acres gardening land, one mile east of Irving Park. G. L. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO LEASE—40-ACRE FARM, ONE MILE west of city limits, near Hawthorn Station; two-story house and barn, and orchard; possession immediately; $300 per annum. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY—275 FEET river front at Twenty-second-st. bridge; railroad track in yard. McCONNELL BROS., 99 Washington-st., Room 20.

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A SOPRANO OF GREAT COMPASS OF voice, perfect sight-reader, of experience in choirs in this city, both Catholic and Protestant, would like a position in a good quartette choir. All communications may be addressed to E. F. PHILLIPS, 74 and 76 Randolph-st., care Fitch, Hunt & Co., city.

CHURCH SINGERS AND ORGANISTS FURNISHED by the Hershey School of Musical Art.

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Of the
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These Pianos have stood the test of
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And are not surpassed by any in the World.

THE POPULAR
EMERSON SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Beautiful in Tone,
Rich Rosewood Cases,
Perfect Action.

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Upright and Square.
These Pianos embrace all the improvements known in the art of pianoforte making.
THE KIMBALL COMPANY
Solicits a careful examination of its new illustrated organ catalogue, and a candid comparison of its instruments with those of other makers. The cases are the most tasteful and substantial now made. In tone these organs are vastly superior.

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On Easy Payments.
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A SECOND-HAND GRAND PIANO
Will be sold at reduced price.
Can be Sold on Payments if Required.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
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AUCTION PRICES IN PIANOS.

1 rosewood square piano only	$ 45
1 rosewood Chickering piano	95
1 7¼-octave (new) upright piano	147
1 7-octive parlor grand piano	65

Greatest bargains ever offered.
Don't pay piano-dealers' profits.
Call early Monday at
POMEROY, SON & CO. AUCTION ROOMS.
80 and 82 Randolph-st.

A. REED & SON'S PIANOS, MADE WITH perfect scales; strong tone of singing quality; easy touch; guaranteed to stand in tune and render 30 years' service; very latest style of cases; sold at cash prices on monthly payments if desired; old pianos taken in exchange. Reed's Temple of Music, 136 State-st., near Madison.

AT 276 WEST MADISON STREET CAN BE found a large variety of fine and medium grade of pianos, new and second-hand, at reasonable prices and easy payments. ADAM SCHAAF.

A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, SECOND-hand, for sale at 159 State-st.
ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS.

A NUMBER OF EASTERN-MADE UPRIGHT and square pianos, new and slightly used, at your own price, to make room for new stock.
At 159 State-st.
ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION, ATTENTION—SQUARE PIANOS, good as new, $150 to $200; $10 monthly payments. PARLOR ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS, $30 cash and $5 monthly payments. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 State-st., near Madison.

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PIANOS
have no superior and few equal. They are a genuine Chicago Piano, and therefore a perfect revelation to those who try these pianos for a first time. A critical examination invited. Unlimited warrants given. Warerooms 159 State-st.

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Warerooms removed to
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ELEGANT NEW UPRIGHT PIANO TO rent to careful party. Address H C 65, Tribune.

FINE SQUARE PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP at 262 South Halsted-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—DECKER BRO. GRAND SQUARE piano; used one month. A 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4—A very neat eight-room house on Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth, only $2,300.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—STECK piano, $90. 360 Wabash-av., Flat 7.

FOR SALE—ONE PIANO, HALLET & Davis make; price $50; also a number of unfinished pianos. No. 11 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—NEW UPRIGHT pianos from standard firms at 692 North Park-av.

FOR SALE—SQUARE GRAND PIANO IN good condition; will exchange or sell on time. 332 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT Chickering piano; Steinway square, cheap; also full-sized, four round corners, $80. Easy payments. Pianos for rent. PROSSER & CO., 215 State-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO BUT little used. Apply at 117 North Clark-st., in store.

FOR SALE—PIANO, 3-STRINGED, UPRIGHT; handsome cover and stool; a bargain if taken at once. Address O R 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT KNABE piano. 381 Centre-st.

FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 OCTAVES, IN good order, $75. 195 North Oakley-st., near Indiana.

GOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO, $100; PIANOS to rent from $3 to $6 per month; Steck and Harrington pianos low for cash or payments. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S
PIANOS.
These pianos have stood the test of
FIFTY YEARS.
And are not surpassed by any in the world.
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I HAVE FOR SALE A FIRST-CLASS PIANO; will sell cheap for cash; it is in good order, and has been in use but short time. 404 Dayton-st.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT—
New organs to rent.
Second-hand instruments for sale on easy payments.
Second-hand pianos and organs taken in exchange.
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ORGANS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE prices for cash, or small payments, warranted 10 years; best makes, latest designs. LEWIS, NEWELL & GIBBS, 152 State-st.

PIANO, UPRIGHT GRAND, $190 CASH OR payments; fully warranted. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY HAVE left with us on sale their fine new upright piano, triple string, 7¼ octaves, cover and stool, price $145. J. O. TWICHELL, 211 State-st.

ROOT AND SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers—Wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. Some second-hand pianos of standard makes, good as new, at half their value. New pianos of the best makes, at lowest prices for cash, or easy payments. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-st.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as Steinway pianos.

STORY & CAMP, 188 AND 190 STATE-st. (entrance 190), have the finest and largest stock of pianos and organs in the city for sale or rent, low prices, cash or on time.

THOSE WANTING BARGAINS IN FIRST-class new and second-hand pianos and organs will please call and get our prices before purchasing. No reasonable offer refused.
ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS.,
159 State-st.

TO INTRODUCE NEW MAKE, WILL SELL 50 new upright pianos at $165 each. LEWIS, NEWELL & GIBBS, 152 State-st.

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, FEB. 18, UNTIL sold, the following

NEW AND SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS
To make room for New Styles.

SQUARES:	
1 6-OCT. WORCESTER PIANO (will do for beginners)	$ 25
1 6-OCT. FIRTH POND PIANO (will do for beginners)	40
1 6¾-OCT. FISCHER PIANO (will do for beginners)	60
1 7-OCT. VOSE PIANO	90
1 7-OCT. EMERSON PIANO	150
1 7-OCT. HAINES BROS'. PIANO	165
1 7-OCT. KIMBALL PIANO	170
1 7⅓-OCT. CHICKERING PIANO	200
1 7⅓-OCT. HALLET-DAVIS CO. PIANO	225
1 7⅓-OCT. HALLET-DAVIS CO. PIANO (nearly new)	250
1 7⅓-OCT. WEBER PIANO (new)	250
UPRIGHTS:	
1 7⅓-OCT. NEW YORK PIANO CO., 3-STRING (new)	125
1 7⅓-OCT. UNITED MAKERS' PIANO CO., 3-STRING (new)	130
1 7⅓-OCT. HALLET-DAVIS CO. PIANO, 3-STRING	225
1 7⅓-OCT. WEBER PIANO (new)	250
1 7⅓-CHICKERING PIANO, Cabinet Grand Upright	275
30 2d-HAND ORGANS (variety of makes)	$20 to 40

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

YOU CAN SAVE $100 ON UPRIGHT AND square pianos. Call early Monday morning. Pomeroy's Auction Rooms, 80 Randolph-st.

$60—SWEET TONE CHICKERING PIANO in perfect order; good for beginners; payments, $15 down, $10 per month.
R. L. BERRY,
205 Wabash-av.

100 PIANOS TO RENT—ONE YEAR'S rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

$100—FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO, MODERN action, in splendid order; payments, $25 down, $10 per month. R. L. BERRY, 205 Wabash-av.

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ALL YOUNG PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO secure good positions in business should first take the thorough course of practical training at the Metropolitan Business College, opposite McVicker's Theatre. This school is acknowledged by business-men of the city as the best, and its graduates may be found in every prominent bank, wholesale house, and insurance office. There are more calls for office help than the college can supply. All business branches, shorthand, typewriting, etc., are taught by able instructors. The rooms are large and well-lighted; the discipline is strict, the instruction is thorough, and the price is moderate. Day and evening sessions.

ALMOST EVERY DAY WE ARE HAVING applications for individual instruction in bookkeeping from young men who have spent their time and money at some business college when a step in the right direction would have saved them much unnecessary labor. Call at 88 La Salle-st. for circular.
M. R. JOHNSON,
Formerly with Field, Leiter & Co.

A LADY OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION and high culture will teach all the English branches, music, German, and French to private pupils in a family as resident or visiting governess; much experience in teaching. Highest of references. Address X. Y. Z., 126 State-st.

AT LOWEST RATES OF TUITION—SHORTHAND, typewriting, elocution, and all business branches at Souder's Business College, 276 to 280 West Madison-st. Handsomely frescoed, light, and well-furnished rooms; individual instruction; day and evening sessions, twelve months, $65. Shorthand writers, bookkeepers, and office assistants placed in good positions on short notice.

A CLASS IN WOOD-CARVING BY PROF. LAURENS, at Art School, 200 Ontario-st.

ART SCHOOL FOR LADIES—OIL-PAINTING and sketching from nature practically taught by PROF. P. BAUMGRAS. Unequaled advantages offered to students. Studios, 112 West Washington-st.

AN AMERICAN LADY RECENTLY RETURNED from Germany desires a few additional pupils for piano, singing, and German instruction. X 24, Tribune office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WITH GOOD certificates wants a few more pupils in German, French, and music. Address 2210 Wabash-av., Flat 6.

ASSAYING TAUGHT PRACTICALLY ANY day or evening. For details see PROF. MARINER, 81 South Clark-st., Rooms 50, 51, and 55.

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BOXING AND FENCING ACADEMY, 155 East Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons; superior fencing apparatus and boxing gloves for sale; send for circular. COL. MONSTERY.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE—CENTRAL Music-Hall. A new class in ELOCUTION and DELSARTE PHILOSOPHY, under the direction of MISS FANNIE C. NIGHTINGALE, will be formed Saturday, Feb. 23.
F. ZIEGFELD, President.

CARLING, PORTRAIT ARTIST—LESSONS in crayons, pastels, water and oil colors; a night class in crayons. Studio 15 Haverly's Theatre.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE—NEW CLASS for HARMONY will begin Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 3:30 p. m. THREE DOLLARS for term of three weeks. Central Musical College, Central Music-Hall.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF CALISTHENICS, reading, and dramatic expression; Delsarte system of gesture. MARIAN A. WHITE, of the European schools, 15 Weber Music-Hall.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE—CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL. ORCHESTRAL SCHOOL under the personal direction of EDUARD HEIMENDAHL will be opened. Applications for membership should be made at once.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 112 DEARBORN-st., guarantees that in 20 lessons by their new method young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar what will require years by the old method. Instruction evenings if desired. No charts. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD, President.

DANCING—PRIVATE LESSONS—LADIES and gentlemen who are desirous of becoming graceful dancers can quickly acquire the waltz, etc., by taking my course of private, individual lessons in the fashionable dances. When proficient pupils are placed with class for quadrilles. Terms moderate. Address S 88, Tribune office.

DAY AND EVENING CLASS-INSTRUCTIONS in the German, French, English, Italian, and Latin languages; 20 hour lessons $5; private lessons 50 cts. PROF. MARTIN, 128 North Clark-st.

DRESSMAKING LESSONS BY MYRA. Myra's Journal for sale. Room 8, 70 State-st.

ELLA SCHWORKE, TEACHER OF PIANO, Graduate of Leipsic, Germany. Address Weber Music-Hall. Residence, 131 North Sangamon-st.

FOR THE BEST SYSTEM OF DRESS-CUTTING and thorough instruction in fitting, draping, and designing, go to Myra's Fashion Parlors, Room 8, 70 State-st.

GERMAN SHORTHAND SCHOOL—NORTH Side Turner-Hall, beginning Feb. 20, every Wednesday and Saturday evening at 7:30. The whole course $10. Shorthand will be taught in German to be employed after in both languages, German and English, by A. BEYERLEN, Professor of Shorthand.

I DESIRE A COMPETENT VOCAL AND instrumental teacher with reference; one to teach at my home preferred. 186 East Erie-st., second floor.

KNITTING AND EMBROIDERY TAUGHT at residences. Address B 68, Tribune office.

LESSONS GIVEN IN CRAYON AND GERMAN; quick method. Address W 25, Tribune office

LESSONS GIVEN AT PRIVATE HOUSES in all descriptions of arrasene and ribbon work. Z 82, Tribune office.

LESSONS IN ALL KINDS OF EMBROIDERY in class very reasonable. 437 Wabash-av.
A. QUIN.

LESSONS GIVEN IN ART NEEDLE-WORK by MISS BARD. 755 Sedgwick-st.

MEISTERSCHAFT SCHOOL
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MODERN LANGUAGES,
AT WEBER MUSIC-HALL,
Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
New classes in French, German, and Spanish will be formed during this week. Pupils learn to speak from the very beginning in long and connected sentences. Terms very reasonable. A gratis trial lesson to all serious applicants daily from 2 to 3 p. m. at the school, and from 8 to 9 p. m. at 359 North Wells-st. This school is specially indorsed and recommended by Dr. Rich. S. Rosenthal, the author of the renowned "Meisterschaft System."
S. E. SWANSON, Principal.

MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—SELECT. Our pupils study at home, reciting to and receiving instruction with dictation daily or tri-weekly. Being in small, graded classes, they receive ample individual instruction and progress intelligently and rapidly. We make a specialty of teaching phrase-writing, which is as much more rapid than word-signs as the latter is than unabbreviated outlines. Without it many persons never acquire much speed who otherwise could easily write from 100 to 175 words per minute. Typewriting to pupils free; to others $5 per month. Circulars sent when requested. First National Bank Building. MR. AND MRS. HANNA.

MR. W. W. COWELL WILL OPEN A NEW class in painting tomorrow morning at Room 7 Weber Music-Hall. He has also organized a class on Saturday afternoons, in which he will make special rates to beginners.

MRS. C. A. PHELPS, TEACHER OF THE HARP, piano, and guitar, 383 Washington-boulevard. North and South Side Mondays and Thursdays.

REPOUSSE WORK (HAMMERED BRASS) taught by F. W. SANDBERG, 245 Dearborn-av. Superior tools and artistic designs at lowest prices.

REPOUSSE (HAMMERED BRASS), NEEDLE-work, Kensington painting, oil and china, macrame, and wood-carving lessons, 50 cents each. 200 Ontario-st.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION—
H. M. DICKSON, Director,
170 State-st., southwest corner Monroe.
Spring term March 1. Twentieth elocutionary recital Tuesday at 3 p. m., Weber Music-Hall.

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT CHICAGO Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st., day and evening; terms moderate. Apply to Superintendent, or HARRY F. LEE, Principal.

STANDARD SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and Typewriting. Pupils receive individual attention. Lessons by mail. S. S. BENTON, principal, 243 State-st.

SCHOOL OF LYRIC AND DRAMATIC ART, Weber Music-Hall—Mr. L. A. Phelps, Manager and Vocal Director; Mrs. Anna C. Hobkirk, Directress Dramatic Department. Send for catalogue.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL Art, Hershey Music-Hall, 83 Madison-st., affords unsurpassed facilities for instruction in piano, organ, singing, violin, guitar, cornet, band instruments, and musical composition. Pupils qualified for teaching, church positions and concert work, can enter at any time. Terms reasonable.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL OF MUSICAL ART, Hershey Music-Hall, 83 and 85 Madison-st., private and class lessons given in all branches of music.

THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 50 DEARBORN-st., having undergone great improvements, offers best advantages to all who wish to study English branches, languages, drawing, shorthand, music, elocution; day and evening. Finely equipped gymnasium.

THE VINCENNES GALLERY OF FINE Arts—The renting room contains 300 carefully-selected original paintings to rent to teachers and pupils copying art. Call on or send for circular to 3841 Vincennes-av. Deals exclusively in oil-paintings.

THE GRAHAM SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Shorthand thoroughly and practically taught. A. W. DOW, Central Music-Hall.

WANTED—LADIES FOR MACRAME work; all designs, $1. Call day or evening. 22 North May-st.

WANTED—A LADY TO GIVE LESSONS AT my house in landscape painting. Address A 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN MECHANICAL drawing. Address, giving particulars, W 92, Tribune office.

ZITHER—INSTRUCTION ON THIS SWEETEST parlor musical instrument given by Prof. F. KONRAD, 128 North Clark-st.

$2 A MONTH EACH, PIANO, ORGAN, and vocal lessons; lady teachers. 126 Dearborn-st., Room 38. Organ for sale, $35.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO wish to sell good cast-off clothing will do well by sending orders to E. LERSCHELL, 432 South State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, 432 State-st.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTS HAVING good cast-off clothing and wanting the highest cash price for them can have it by sending for D. FROHMANN, of 349 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL SOLDIERS WHO WERE CONFINED IN rebel prisons during the late War are requested to send their name and address, also company and regiment, to M. S. ROBINSON, Secretary Illinois State Association of ex-Prisoners of War, 95 Fifth-av.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE, sidewalks, floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 116 Washington-st., Room 10.

A YOUNG MAN OF 18 DESIRES TO GO TO school; will work for same. Can furnish reference. A 47, Tribune office.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; best of care and professional attention. 442 West Van Buren-st.

A NICE HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; best of care. 113 South Peoria-st.

ANY PERSON ATTENDING THE TERRA Cotta Club Ball Feb. 17, at Brand's Hall, can order carriages from Mr. Payne's stable at the box-office.

ANTIQUE CURIOS—OLD FASHION ARTICLES, shells, etc. Cash paid for them. CHAPIN'S, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired. J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

BANKRUPT STORE CASINO—OWING TO the crowds of people that have visited our entertainments lately we are obliged to issue tickets. Tickets issued free with every purchase. We employ nothing but first-class artists and pay high salaries. Entirely new programme this week. Business combined with pleasure. Bring the children. Casino, 184 and 186 State-st.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP WANTED. Address Z 84, Tribune office.

BICYCLE WANTED—54-INCH OR LARGER. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

CLOTHES-WASHERS—GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1884; also axle-lifters. DOTY, 229 Van Buren-st.

DRESSMAKERS OBTAIN VALUABLE INFORMATION in their business by addressing for circulars, MRS. ALLEN, 503 West Madison-st., Sheldon House.

EPILEPTIC FITS CAN BE CURED. TRIAL bottle sent by express, $1. Medicine for 2 to 3 weeks' treatment, $5. Spasms instantly stopped. Union Chemical Co., Box 506, Chicago.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT; strictly private; 20 years' practice. 573 West Indiana-st. MIDWIFE.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT, pleasant and cheap, by MRS. MULLER, doctress and midwife. 655 West Monroe-st.

GROCER'S OUTFIT FOR SALE CHEAP—600 platform, 240 counter platform, marble-top butter, and two 10-pound tea-scales; almost new. Rare cash bargain. W 88, Tribune office.

I CONTRACT FOR ALL KINDS OF MASON and furnace work, engine beds, and repairing. Apply at 17 Fourth-av., near Post-Office.

LITERARY WORK, ALSO TRANSLATIONS of every description in the English and German languages efficiently and promptly executed. Address X 23, Tribune office.

PASSAGE TICKETS—ONE FIRST-CLASS first cabin passage Chicago to Liverpool and return, good till Sept. 1, half rate. X 27, Tribune office.

NOTICE—PRINCE ALBERT SUITS OR coats and vests—serge or satin-lined—at one-third their value. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

OPEN BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP wanted. Address B 45, Tribune office.

PRIOR TO MAKING EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in our stores, we offer extraordinary bargains in wall-paper of every description; the regular 50c gold paper now only 25c; the usual 25c and 30c paper cut down to 15c; regular 15c paper now only 10c; centre-pieces, decorations, borders, etc., half regular prices. R. T. Martin Company, 265 and 267 State-st.

REPAIRS FOR OVER 10,000 DIFFERENT stoves. One-fourth of our stock is heavier than the combined stock of our competitors. W. C. METZNER, 125 and 127 West Randolph-st.

RESTAURANT OR A LARGE STORE FOR the same wanted; West or South Side. Address W 4, Tribune office.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITERS
FOR SALE
And warranted, and
FOR RENT.
Machines remodeled and repaired.
E. G. SEEDS,
Room 43 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.

RAG-CARPET WEAVING MADE TO ORDER. Send postal. M. REID, 273 West Polk-st., corner Blue Island-av.

SUITS CUT, TRIMMED, AND MADE FOR $12, pants $3, when cloth is furnished. A large assortment of new novelties in suitings to select from at lowest prices. HARDY BROS., tailors, 275 East Madison-st., Room 13, near Market-st.

TYPE-WRITERS AND SUPPLIES,
MACHINES FOR RENT,
BOUGHT, AND EXCHANGED.
RIBBONS, CARBON, ETC.
WESTERN TYPEWRITER-SUPPLY AGENCY,
23 Grannis Block, 115 Dearborn-st.

TRAINED NURSES, WITH REFERENCES from best city physicians; prices from $10 to $18 per week. At 1423 and 1544 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LARGE LARD-rendering kettles; give size and price. Address O O 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—MECHANICS IN SHOPS, FACTORIES, and in all trades; the Labor World tells where work can be had, prices paid, and all the news; shows how banks and corporations rob the poor; how Legislatures and politicians are controlled by capitalists; and denounces all forms of oppression; established 4 years. Send 6 cents to pay for mailing, and we will send the Labor World on trial 6 weeks free. LABOR WORLD, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 14 or more rooms for re-renting; $300 down. Give particulars. Address W 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ADOPT A BRIGHT LITTLE girl baby about 9 to 18 months old; will have a first-class home. Address W 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO POST after banking hours. Good reference. X 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR ADOPTION, A NICE, healthy baby-girl from 2 weeks to 2½ years old in a No. 1 family. Address X 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF TRAVELING salesmen who would sell a line of salable and seasonable goods on commission to the hardware and agricultural implement trade. Address V 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—SET OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL's reports of Illinois troops engaged in late War; state price. 223 West Girard-av., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A NEW PATENT TO MANUFACTURE; will answer only those who give number, title, and such other information as to what offers of it have been made, etc., as to form the basis of a correct estimate of value without interview. Blowing has no effect. I am willing to assist any intelligent, honest inventor who is making improvements in his own proper line of industry and does not expect a fortune for nothing. MANUFACTURER, V 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A ROOM-MATE, BY A GENTLEMAN. 127 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—5,000 WRAPPERS DIRECTED from list monthly; can be done at home. Address Z 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—ALL WHO WISH FINE MERCHANT-tailor misfits at prices less than ready-made clothing, if we can fit you. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

WANTED—HOUSES TO BE MOVED; I have several parties wanting such houses. Call at building-raisers' office, 154 La Salle-st.
A. BJORNSON & CO.

WANTED—ENVELOPES, WRAPPERS, AND circulars to address. I have an elite list of 12,000 names, taken since Jan. 1, 1884. Address Allen's Circular Delivery, 51-53-55 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO WORK UP AND COMPILE full genealogies with coats armor, crests, mottoes, etc., of several good families at moderate charge by gentleman of experience, with reference and security. Address in confidence B 54, Tribune.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR ACTORS, MECHANICS, laborers, and house help. B. J. DOWNEY & CO., 243 State-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO CALL BEFORE ordering your spring suits and I will show you over 200 samples to select from. Pants from $4 upwards. Suits $20 and upwards. Pants made and trimmed, $1.50; suits made and trimmed, $12.
H. GRAHAM, 117 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN would like to form the acquaintance of some refined young lady; object, pleasure, with view to matrimony. Please address B 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE—A GOOD frame house, to move. Address F. S. MOFFETT, Room 18, 120 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO GIVE IN ADOPTION A young baby to good family without children. Call at 56 Wells-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN WITH GOOD practice to take an office in a good locality down town; ground floor; rent nominal to right party. Address B 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN FOR AMATEUR dramatic club. PROF. WM. McFARLAND, 116 East Monroe-st., Room 6.

WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK OVERCOAT in mistake in Hooley's last night return same to P. COLLIS, 129 East Twenty-fourth-st., and receive his own?

SEWING MACHINES.

NEW DOMESTIC, WHITE, WHEELER & Wilson No. 8 just received, brand new, half price; second-hand Wheeler & Wilson No. 8, $10; Domestic, $10; Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Wilson, etc., $5 each; Singer, drop-leaf cover and drawers, $14. Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, near Madison, up-stairs.

NEW NO. 8 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-machines sold on easy payments; new Singers, $20; second-hand machines, all kinds, cheap; all kinds rented and repaired. J. C. SPENCER, 413 West Madison-st. Open evenings.

WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—BY AN AMERICAN, for cash or on shares, a small furnished farm within fifty miles of Chicago, or if a bargain would buy. Address M B S, Room 4, 131 Washington-st.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOLDIER OF THE late War is greatly in need of a situation; understands thoroughly the wholesale and retail grocery business; six years with one house; desires position as bookkeeper, receiver, shipper, cashier, salesman, or any kind of clerical work. It has been said that citizens of Chicago are down on the soldiers. Is it true? Comrades, will you help me to a good position? A1 references. Address V 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANYTHING, BY an experienced bookkeeper, short-writer, and correspondent; speaks and writes English and German, is energetic and intelligent. Best references. Also ready to go out of town if desired. Please address V 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE man; can keep books; good writer, smart at figures, and can do general work in an office or store. Good reference given. Address V 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, bill clerk, or office clerk in railroad or insurance office or wholesale house. Good Chicago references. Address Drawer 48, Union City, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 26 years old in or in charge of an office or as collector; at present has charge of correspondence in a large office; the best of reasons for changing. A No. 1 references and security. Z 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT IN a dental office by a competent young man, a graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Good reference. Address DR. WM. H. WEST, 631 North Fifteenth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN with 12 years' experience in the hardware business; speaks English and German. Can give references as to character and ability. Would accept office work or otherwise; writes good and very rapid hand. Address W 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper in a bank or wholesale house; married man, 31 years of age. Could loan employer $2,000. A1 references. Address B 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHRISTIAN young man (19), willing to work; would like to make himself useful in store, or learn good trade; has had some experience in photography. Z 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CREDIT CLERK, or charge of office. Experienced. With best of references. Z 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN aged 22, good correspondent or bookkeeper, and fully conversant with the grain commission business. Address X 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN RETAIL drug-store by a registered pharmacist. Address J. R. C., Box 546, Englewood, Cook Co., Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter operator of three years' experience. Best of references. Address S 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, member Board of Trade and Call Board, with some good house. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 22 years of age. Best city reference. Address W 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN now holding a position of financial trust desires to make a change. First-class references. Address B 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; double-entry; ten years' experience with best houses. A1 recommendations. B 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A GRAIN, shipping, or commission firm by an experienced man. Board references. W 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE in pharmacy; speaks German. References given. Address X 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or to do office work by young man thoroughly competent; good penman, accurate, and rapid; not afraid of work. Address A 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of real-estate department in a real estate, loan, or lawyer's office by a gentleman well posted and also a thorough accountant. Best of references. Address Z 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED accountant in other lines desirous of learning the grain commission system of bookkeeping will give his services free evenings for the privilege of learning. Address Z 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced in commission and insurance offices; good penman; desire permanent position. Address Box 50, Richmond, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK; three years' experience; one course at Chicago College of Pharmacy; speaks German. Address O A 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in railroad or law office; salary no object. Z 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a hardware store; object is to get off the road; 10 years' experience in three of the largest wholesale hardware houses in the country; competent to do the buying and take entire charge. A first-class man, with highest Chicago and St. Paul references. Address X 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN HAVING had sole charge of the office of one of the largest manufacturing establishments (machinery) in the Northwest; have an extended acquaintance, no bad habits, and a thorough accountant. A1 references. X 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED shorthand writer as correspondent in office; understands use of typewriter. Satisfactory reference. A 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER; understands use of typewriter. Address W 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST of experience; permanent place. First-class city reference. Address X 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and experienced double-entry bookkeeper. Good references; security furnished if desired. Address X 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LAW STUDENT as clerk in a law office; one year's experience. Address X 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS double-entry bookkeeper and general office-man; German; has A1 references of the largest wholesale dry-goods concerns and cotton-factors in the West and Southwest; has examined and opened sets of books. Address X 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or correspondent; thoroughly experienced; at present with a wholesale house in New York. Will furnish unexceptionable references and commence on small pay. Address for 5 days X 35, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANTS and manufacturers—A mercantile gentleman of unusual ability and good presence, fully capable of commanding and introducing business, will undertake the sale of several staple lines of merchandise or manufactured articles adapted to larger Western trade on commission; or will introduce specialties of merit; also can handle anything in way of railway supplies. Prefer goods that can be handled in car lots for distant points. Am A1 in credits and collections. References and responsibility unquestionable. Proof of ability at my expense. What offers? For five days address Z 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELING salesman of sixteen years' experience; competent to handle large trade. Best of references. W 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MERCANTILE gentleman of ability and presence, capable of commanding and introducing business, would like to represent on commission a good house in Illinois and adjoining States. Highest reference and cash security if required. Address X 17, Tribune office.

BOYS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 18 years old, just in from the country. References given. Address X 5, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SUPERINTEND tile or brick making; understands all branches of either; or will make brick by contract from 500,000 to any amount, or would take interest in suitable locality. References given and satisfaction guaranteed. Address until June 1 J. L. SMITH, South Bunn-st., Bloomington, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY temperate man in a gentleman's place; not afraid to make himself usefull about the premises; can do carpentering first-class, grooming, milk, and give the highest city references; will work cheap. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN OF 14 years' experience in hardware trade, practical tinner, would like charge of retail hardware store or position in same. Security and references given. Address W 86, Tribune offic.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS curtain cutter. Has experience and can give first-class references; city preferred. A 77, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL mason as foreman for good party. Will give reference. Address X 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS German tinner; will work cheap at a steady job. Address A 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL machinist and engineer experienced in mills and manufactories. A1 references. A 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL gardener who thoroughly understands his business; a young man, willing to make himself useful, not afraid of work, and who can take care of horses. Address W 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cutter of long experience; would not object to go good country town. A1 references. Address B 33, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANE AS coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages and is willing to make himself useful. Good references. W 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. Can give reference. Address 1301 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF roadsters. Address 76 Thirty-fifth-st., care of Geo. Isle, or Z 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to take care of horse and buggy; can milk. Address X 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; a good man about a gentleman's place. The best of city reference. Address X 16, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family; understands the care of fine horses and carriages. Good reference. Address V 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family. Can furnish good city reference; 5 years' experience. Address S 85, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to drive delivery wagon; grocery preferred. Can give reference. Address X 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class coachman; 12 years' experience. The best of city reference. Address X 81, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR groom by sober, competent man. First-class reference. Address A 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COACHMAN that thoroughly understands his business; a good driver. City reference. Address Z 90, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG IRISHMAN in private family to take care of horse, etc.; strictly honest and sober. Address Z 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY a steady man, 25 years of age; thoroughly understands the business; no one-horse place wanted. Z 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY competent coachmam, not afraid of work. Address B 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; sober, willing, obliging, and careful driver. Can give the best of city references. W 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a young Dane 26 years old; suburban town no objection. W 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a young Dane. Can offer best references. W 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman; strictly temperate; seven years' experience. City reference. O K 73, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT carriage team driver, milker, and general handy workman. Address A 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a first-class family; is an A1 man who thoroughly understands his business; 14 years' experience. Has best of references. Address O S 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man (Dane) as coachman; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; willing to make himself useful. Best city references. O S 83, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER; can write 125 words per minute; perfectly familiar with the caligraph and typewriting, in some office or wholesale house. Apply at 72 Dearborn-st. CHANDLER & CO.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN-American young man in any kind of business or store. References. Address A 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST young man to solicit and deliver orders in a meat market. Good references. Address Z 65, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL PAY $10 TO any one who will get me one as porter in wholesale printing or publishing house. Address for five days, Z 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; UNDERSTANDS his business. Well recommended. Please address X 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO can furnish the best of references, the agency or management for Michigan of any well-established business. Address W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 21, strong, active, and well educated, where he can make himself generally useful. Address X 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS butler. Best city reference. Z 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON A FARM BY A young man, aged 27. Satisfactory references. No objections to going West. A 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and trustworthy collector; can speak the German and Scandinavian languages. First-class references. Can furnish security if desired. Address X 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INDUSTRIOUS young man as collector, or watchman, or any kind of employment. I can furnish best of references, or give bonds; well acquainted in the city. Address W 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND, BY intelligent young man from Scotland; opening more of an object than present wages. W 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a private family. Good city references. Address W 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, as watchman or collector. Can give security and good references. Address X 95, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Good references. Call at 81 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR housework in a small family. 2550 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL; second work or in dining-room. Address 2612 Wallace-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook in a private family, without washing or ironing, or would go as nurse for an infant baby. Please call up-stairs in the rear of 30 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE colored girl to do second work or as nurse girl in a private family. Reference given. O S 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY girl not long from Canada in a quiet private family; good home more object than big wages. Call Sunday at 1427 State-st. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT colored girl to do second work in private family. Please call or address for three days 2108 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT person to cook, wash, and iron. Call at 2456 State-st., right hand, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl for second work. Call at 1913 Wabash-av., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD NORWEGIAN girl in an American family. Call on Monday, the 18th, at 175 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, Swedish, as second or nurse girl. Can show reference. Please apply for two days at 188 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do cooking in a private family. Call at 275 North Franklin-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOKING and second work by two sisters in a first-class private family. Have reference. Call Monday at 2339 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as cook or to do general housework. Apply at 1462 Indiana-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN FOR kitchen work in a private family; good cook and laundress. Best of references from last place. Apply at 262 West Randolph-st., up-stairs over drug-store. No postal-cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl to cook or do general housework. Best of references. Call or address 2822 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN woman as meat or pastry cook. 1425 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl as cook or do general housework. Good city references. Please call at 156 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family where there are no children. Inquire at 239 La Salle-av. (Swede.)

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl as cook in American family. Call Sunday and Monday at 286 Hudson-av. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for second work or light housewoork. Good references. Call one day at 161 Ferdinand, near Lincoln-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl in a small family. Please call at 428 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK; no washing. Apply Monday at her present employer's, 10 Tower-place, Water-Works Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in small private family. Please call at 4727 State-st., up-stairs, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED girls, first-class cook and second girl or chambermaid. Can furnish the best of city references. Please call for two days at 150 Dearborn-st., Room 40, fourth floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED girls to take care of rooms; understand the work perfectly. Please call for two days at 150 Dearborn-st., fourth floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework or nurse-work. Please call at 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second or general housework. Call for three days at 3821 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl willing to learn. Please call at 123 East Erie.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT German girls for general housework. Inquire at 2003 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, washing and ironing to do at home or go out. Call at 28 Willard-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Address 3812 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; Swedish girl. Call at 158 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron. References. O P 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl with an old couple; a good home more of an object than wages. Call Monday at 642 Carroll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. References given. Please call Monday at 1539 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work or general housework. Please call at 3019 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL for second work or light housework. Call at 338 West Adams-st., down-stairs.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RELIABLE girls, one as cook and the other for general housework. Apply at 214 Walnut-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl as cook in a private family. Good references. Call at 426 West Indiana-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD RELIABLE girl for second work. Address H S, 133 Fowler-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework. Please call or address 2531 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework in a private family. Call for two days at 90 Milton-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR TO do general housework in small family. Good reference given. Call for two days at 155 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Call at 2620 Wallace-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, COMPETENT girl to do second work in a private family; is a good waitress. Address W 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as second girl or to do plain sewing. Address 4050 Dearborn-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework, cooking, or second work. Apply Monday and Tuesday at 3207 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO kitchen or second work. Address X 43, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN; IS a very good cook; or would do the work of a small family; is just from the East. 1427 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL for second work or light housework. Call at 217 Laflin-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITRESS; 6 years' experience in boarding-houses and hotels. Reference given if required. A 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS KITCHEN GIRL in a boarding-house where a second girl is kept. Apply at 22 Gurley-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl in American family. Call Tuesday at 548 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work or take care of children. Call Monday and Tuesday at 215 East Huron-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish cook; no washing. A Norwegian laundress, will do second work or general housework. Reference. No letters. Call Monday, basement, 1421 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, reliable cook in hotel or boarding-house; no washing; any part of city or country. No letters. Monday, basement, 1421 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to assist with housework or take care of children; will work for small wages. Reference. No letters. Monday, basement, 1421 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO general housework or second work. Call at 465 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK and laundress. Reference. 2908 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Call at 418 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook; no washing. Best city references. Address 1913 State-st., Flat B, No. 8, in the rear Archer-av. flats.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT girl as cook and laundress. Can give city reference if required. Call Monday at 198 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cook. The best of city reference given. Call for two days at 136 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO do kitchen work or housework. Good reference. Call at 320 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL in small American family to do general housework. Apply at 22 East Superior-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR general housework, or second girl. Please call Monday at 1700 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL to do general housework. 181 Nineteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. 3201 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A STRONG, healthy widow woman wants work by the day; can do all kind of housework. Call at No. 7 Cedar-st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDE girls for general housework. Call Monday at 212 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO THOROUGHLY competent Swedish girls to cook, do second or general housework. Reference. 350 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK or second work. Call at 3659 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for light housework or second work. Call at 3000 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDE GIRL, one month in this country, for general housework and sewing. Call at 134 East Superior-st., basement-door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT girl for housework. Apply Monday in store, 3858 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 36 Thirty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD COOK. References given. 1913 Wabash-av.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FASHIONABLE dressmaker in families; good fitter; also children's clothes. X 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN private families; prices reasonable. Z 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER in families; can make stylish suits; terms $1 per day. O R 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; in families preferred; perfect fit and stylish. 73 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or second work. Please call at 3894 Arnold-st., down-stairs, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day; can cut and fit and drape stylishly; has all the latest designs. Terms moderate. Best reference. W 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER going out by the day would like a few more families. Best of reference given. Address 424 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DESIGNER ON ladies' and misses' cloaks; can grade and get up patterns, and have had long experience in the business. X 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes; $5.50 per week. Call or address 2224 Indiana-av., store.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS to go to ladies' houses by the day; understands dressmaking thoroughly; good fit guaranteed. Address M. C., 263 West Madison-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress or lady's maid. Address X 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes in private families; $5 per week. O R 42, Tribune office.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS TO do plain sewing in families. 531 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS in families by the day; neat worker; North Side preferred. X 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL as nurse-girl or to do second-work. References given. Address 80 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE lady would like to get a baby to wet-nurse. Inquire at 386 North Wells-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE Protestant person as nurse for baby; will assist with chamber-work. Best references. 155 North Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT nurse would like a few more engagements. Best of references. Apply at 25 South Ashland-av. or 885 West Adams-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN women to go out or take home washing. Inquire at 3858 Cottage Grove-av., second floor. Clothes washed and ironed, 60 cents.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress in private family by the day. Call at 163 Townsend-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LAUNDRY work in a private family, or would do cooking; North Side preferred. Call at 143 Schiller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress in a private laundry; colored. Address or call at 173 Third-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. ALBENSON'S old reliable female Swedish employment office for select family help, established 1868, at 213 Oak-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES AND hotels will find first-class help, German, Swedish, and other nationalities; orders filled promptly and with care. 57 North State-st. MRS. DEARIEN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WISHING first-class help of all nationalities would do well to call at 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDING good Scandinavian and general female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS Scandinavian female help, also girls who cannot speak much English, but are good and cheap workers, call at Scandinavian office, 317 Wells-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by an experienced widow lady of good appearance. Good references given. Mrs. BELLAIRE, 354 West Jackson-st., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH lady of 12 years' experience in first-class families as housekeeper. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, 1815 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by young widow lady in widower's family. References exchanged. Address for two days Z 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in widower's or gentleman's family by an American lady of 30; no objection to children; a refined and comfortable home is especially desired. First-class references exchanged. Address Z 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in hotel or first-class boarding house by a young woman competent to take entire charge. Good references. Call or address 559 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG widow; fully competent to take charge of a house or furnished rooms. Address B 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper or to take care of furnished rooms. Call for three days at 294 West Madison-st., up one flight, fourth door. MRS. ROGERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY UNUSUALLY refined and intelligent lady as companion, governess, or housekeeper. Address O O 31, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE family by an experienced housekeeper. Address A 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; home more an object than salary. B 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in a gentleman's family by a widow lady 25 years old, educated and refined, but scant of means. Address W 26, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS bookkeeper or cashier, competent for either position, having had experience in both with good houses; am rapid and correct; would expect a fair, living salary. Good references. Address X 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady to take charge of offices or furnished rooms. Call on or address MRS. C. H., No. 3200 Butterfield-st., in rear, up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 RESPECTABLE young French ladies, one of very good education, to teach French in a nice family and mind children, or as a companion; the other one as chambermaid or to take care of children. Best references given for the two. Address X 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR to superintend a private home by a lady familiar with the English, German, and French languages. Unexceptionable references. Call or address M R, 3025 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY who writes a good business-hand to learn office work in some good responsible place where permanent employment would be insured; would give time while learning. Good city references. Z 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to learn retouching from a photographer. Good references. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EPPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. Z 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady, rapid penman, as cashier, bookkeeper, or assistant; permanent position desired. References given. Address Z 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young saleslady (English and German). Best references. Address X 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in office; writes a plain hand. Address B 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITRESS OF a building by a widow. Is competent, and can give first-class references. Will care for business offices or take full charge of a large building. Address W 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady as typewriter operator. Best city references. X 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS typewriter and for general office work. Address W 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as cashier in restaurant; speaks English and German. X 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED and capable young lady as assistant bookkeeper or clerk in office. Address A, 249 East Indiana.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY shorthand typewriter; has some practical knowledge of bookkeeping. References. H C 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady cashier for any kind of office work. Address OO 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG girl just out of school; will work for a small salary. Address O K 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, governess, or lady's companion by young lady fully competent. First-class references given and required. Address H D 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter of experience, who understands all kinds of office work. Can give best of city references. Address X 65, Tribue office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY with best of references, in a doctor's office. Address B 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as assistant bookkeeper, copyist, or any kind of office work. Address 231 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED French girl, speaking German; also experienced in sewing. Best of references. Address B 96, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE JEWELRY-house competent bill clerk. Address, stating age, experience, and salary wanted, V 97, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN LAW OFFICE; must write excellent hand; wages $25 to $30 per month; state age and qualifications. A 18, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRUG clerk. 87 Twenty-ninth-st., cor. South Park-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN OF 18 in drug store, corner Madison and Fifth-av.; one with some experience preferred. Call Monday at 10 a. m.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT SHIPPING clerk in a wholesale house. Address, giving age, if married, what experience in shipping, wages wanted, and reference. No notice taken of answers unless references are given. X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK and stationery man by June 1 to take charge of a small wholesale department; also to travel. Apply personally at Room 5 Palmer House.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN INSURANCE office; one having had some experience preferred. Address stating age and salary expected, B 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT PRESCRIPTION drug clerk down-town. Single man. B 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AT FAIR SALARY who can loan employer $1,000. Address B 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPEWRITER, one acquainted with drugs and chemicals preferred. Address A 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRY-GOODS CLERK; GERMAN prefeered. 313 and 315 Blue Island-av. Call in the store Sunday morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 20 years of age as stock-clerk in wholesale neckwear department; state salary expected and give reference. Address B 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR A PRINTING-house; a young man preferred. Must have the best references. Address Z 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE A good penman and correct; single man preferred. A No. 1 references required. Z 68, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD BANK CLERK; ONE that can make himself generally useful. Address, stating age, experience, references, and amount of salary expected. No attention will be paid to communications where these questions are not answered. Address W 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—REGISTERED prescription clerk; one that speaks German preferred. Call today at 445 North Clark, corner Division.

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR A RETAIL dry-goods store in this city; a young man now in a country store who is ambitious and has ability is desired for the position. Address, giving age, experience, and references, B 73, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—FURNITURE SALESMAN TO take a first-class wood-filler on commission; a liberal percentage will be given. COIT & CO., 205 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OUTDOOR salesman for the city; liberal inducements to the right man. P. L. MOONEY & CO., 239 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman for a wholesale crockery and glassware house. Address B 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN A1 TRAVELING SALESMAN to sell advertising cards and novelties on commission; to a good man this is a rare opportunity. Address W 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A CIGAR FACTORY OF reputation, several traveling salesmen through different States to sell our line in connection with their regular lines. References. J. GOLDSMITH & BROS., 159 Fifth-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesmen in drug line. O K 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN VISITING THE grocery trade to sell foreign green fruits on commission. Address Z 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING MEN TO SELL standard goods on commission; give route. Address Z 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO REPRESENT a New York firm in brewers' specialties. Address, with references, full particulars, etc., Z. Co., 133 Park-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR THE COUNTRY trade; a good side issue; very liberal commission. 136 Lake-st., third floor.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN WITH line of hardware to take a staple article on commission. B 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOUR SALESMAN. Must give best references and have some knowledge of city trade. Address W 98, Tribune.

BOYS.

WANTED—A NEAT AND CLEVER BOY about 15 to assist in the tea department of a wholesale grocery house. Address, in own handwriting, B 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE TINNER'S trade; only those who are willing to devote the proper time to learn it thoroughly need apply. Address X 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY. APPLY IN DRUG STORE, 432 North Clark-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, ABOUT 15 years of age; must be a good penman and furnish references. Address Z 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY FOR office work in a wholesale house. Address, in own handwriting, with references, R 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A BANKING-OFFICE A good boy, 15 or 16 years old; one living on the North Side preferred. Address in own handwriting, giving references, A 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GERMAN BOY, BETWEEN 14 and 18, to help in saloon, corner Forty-seventh and Halsted-sts. Good home for the right person.

TRADES.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS designing; must also be a good cabinetmaker, to take charge of shop; also a good stair-builder to act as superintendent; good salaries will be paid competent men. Apply to C. J. L. MEYER & SONS CO., 24 Market-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOODWORKER. CALL or address FRANK KUNZ, Wilmette, Ill.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER AT 1545 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER, also a cook. X 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SIGN PAINTER who knows how to make his own designs will find steady employment; only one who is perfect in all its branches, especially on glass work, need apply. CHAS. MATTHAI, 463 North Clark-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS WOOD-pattern makers; none others need apply. Apply at McCormick Reaper Works, corner Blue Island and Western-avs.

WANTED—A VARNISH MANUFACTURER who fully understands the manufacture of cheap goods and is fully capable of taking charge of the works. A good salary will be paid, or, if preferred, a nominal salary and an interest in the business. A good assistant wanted also. Address X 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CABINETmakers. 2743 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL SOAPMAKER; one who has had a large experience in manufacturing all kinds of laundry and toilet soaps. One who can give the best of Chicago references. Address in full name for Thursday, W 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—METAL GILDERS, AT COGGESHALL'S picture frame factory, 384 Carroll-av.

WANTED—NEW SHIRT IRONERS AT KING & BAKER'S laundry, 743 Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS FORWARDER in blank-book bindery. GEO. E. MARSHALL & CO., 144 and 146 Monroe-st.

WANTED—PRINTER. J. F. LAWRENCE, 198 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A MAN COMPETENT TO RUN power paper-cutter and handle stock. Address B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—LATHE AND PLANER HANDS for iron machinery. Apply to Marinette Iron-Works Company, 164 Lake-st.

WANTED—GORDON PRESSFEEDER; ONE who can make forms ready preferred. Apply at ALLEN'S tobacco factory, Canal and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—FOREMAN FOR AN ARCHITECTURAL iron-works; must be a thorough mechanic and able to figure from plans. Address, giving references and former employer, B 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—ELECTROTYPE FINISHER AND young man for building up. 86 and 88 Dearborn-st., third floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SAWYER IN A sash, door, and blind factory; no others need apply. 75 to 81 West Chicago-av.

WANTED—POWER-LOOM WEAVERS. GREER & CO., 34 and 36 South Canal-st., fourth floor.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO CARE FOR and drive horses and do general work. Bring city recommendations from 12 to 1. DR. THURSTON, 519 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS COACHMAN and to make himself generally useful; Englishman preferred. Apply Monday between 10 and 11 o'clock at 108 Fifth-av.

WANTED—COACHMAN—GERMAN PREFERRED. Apply at 2316 Calumet-av., with references.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE care of horse and buggy and do chores about the place. Store, 206 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, GERMAN, Swede, or Dane, must understand the care of horses and the usual work about a first-class place. Give reference. Address B 59, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour. No peddling. 10 cents to 50 cents an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10 cents for twenty samples to commence work on. Address

H. G. FAY,
Rutland, Vermont.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO SELL HARDWARE specialty on commission in any of the following States or Territories: Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, and California; small model furnished. Address Lock-Box No. 44, Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED—JANITOR TO TAKE CHARGE of an apartment house; one who has had charge of similar buildings and can come well recommended for sobriety, industry, and trustworthiness. Address for two weeks W 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS AND DISTRICT managers for Gaskell's Compendium of Forms. Apply to G. W. BORLAND & CO., 103 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND STREET salesmen to sell needle-package and other specialties that pay big; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN OR BOY TO do stablework and attend fires. Address P. T. TURNLEY, Highland Park, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR FOR blank books and bookbinding; steady job. References required. Address H. J. LAWRENCE, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD ADVERTISMENT solicitors. This is a first-class chance for good men to make money. References required. Address A 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with hardware, to travel part of the time in Iowa; a good situation for right party. A 33, Tribune.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, A No. 1; at Edloff & Cutter's, Room 610 A First National Bank.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ON VERY favorable terms. L. SCHICK, 128 Lake-st.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000 IN A safe speculation; immediate returns. Address Z 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, INDUSTRIOUS young man (Catholic) to solicit orders and collect. References required. Salary $10 per week. M. J. DOWNING & CO., 44 North Clark-st.

WANTED—ANY MAN MAKING LESS than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business; best chance ever offered inexperienced persons in city or country; $1 samples free to persons who mean business. Papers for stamp. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 27 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—3 ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN; one for city and two for the country; salary and commission; guaranteed permanent positions to right parties. Call at Room 30, 163 State-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN of experience to travel and sell to manufacturers and jobbers an article of office furniture. Address, giving references and experience, W 55, Tribune.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE colored man, single, as janitor in a banking office. Must have some experience and furnish satisfactory reference. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN WHO has had experience and is a good marker as assistant packer in a wholesale grocery house. Address B 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN to do the outside work on a railway publication. Collecting, delivering, soliciting, etc. Fair salary. Address B 74, Tribone office.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN; GOOD TALKER; must be acquainted with hardware dealers in Chicago. A good thing for the right man. Call at 245 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD RESPONSIBLE AND experienced canvassers on a new and popular medical journal; an unusual chance and general agency to the right man. Address at once, stating where interview can be had, B 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WHITE man as butler; must understand his duties thoroughly and be strictly temperate. No attention paid to answers unless best of references are named. Address B 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER; must be able to handle caligraph rapidly. Address, stating speed and salary expected, B 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a family of four where another girl is kept. Apply not before Monday at 29 St. John place, corner Fulton-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2449 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS. Apply at 3646 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework on first floor. Call Monday morning. Inquire at 2339 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework out of city; a good home in small family to the right person. Apply at 484 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—AT 1819 INDIANA-AV.—GOOD cook and laundress. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO second work at 2715 Michigan-av. Apply Monday morning, Feb. 18.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two persons. MRS. SHIELDS, 238 Irving-place.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHER, and ironer in family of four where second girl is kept; wages $4 per week. Call at 822 North Park-av., corner Garfield. City references required.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 288 Huron-st., lower flat.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of three adults. Inquire at 52 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. References required. 367 Warren-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, SWEDE, NORWEGIAN, or German, for general housework. 238 Laflin-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; Scotch or German. References. 3239 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework in the country; must be good cook; good wages to competent, reliable person. Address Box 80, Elkhart, Ill.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; American family of only three. References required. Call Monday before noon, 1059 Wilcox-av.

WANTED—COOK; GERMAN OR SWEDE. MRS. TYLER, 1727 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, at 160 West Fourteenth-st. Call Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; must be good washer and ironer and bring references; good wages will be paid. No. 3507 South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-fifth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good cook and laundress. 36 Groveland Park.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. MUST have reference. Apply at 2343 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL; must understand plain cooking. 324 La Salle-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 881 West Jackson-st., first door on the right, at main entrance.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Must fetch good recommendations. Three in family. 3516 Lake-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL WITH GOOD references. Apply at 408 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS to go a short distance in the country. Please call at 377 Superior-st., Monday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for cooking and laundry work to go to Lake Forest. Call at 15 to 21 South La Salle-st. Monday after 9:30 a. m.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY WITH one child, a Roman Catholic girl about 15 of intelligence and character. To such a good home, clothing, and small salary will be given. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl or woman for general housework in the country, nine miles west of Kenosha. Address, for one week, H. M. CORSBIE, Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL as cook; must know how to wash and iron; best of wages paid. Apply at 2703 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN COOK AND A GIRL for second work in a small family. Good wages, but must have references. Inquire at 2923 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. Inquire at once. 1457 Wrightwood-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, IMMEDIATELY, at 3306 Indiana-av.; must wash and iron well; small house.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AND TO ASSIST in light sewing. Best references required. Call at 273 La Salle-av., Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good laundress and plain cook; German or Swede. References. Apply at 153 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; none but a competent girl need apply. Call at once at 2359 Calumet-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework. 646 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO CAN ASSIST with the washing; also a first-class laundress. Swede or Norwegian preferred. Apply before 10 o'clock a. m., or after 6 p. m., at 243 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; ONE WILLING TO assist with housework. No washing or ironing. 132 Ashland-av., corner Monroe-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 1043 North Clark-st., second flat.

WANTED—A NEAT, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework in small family. Apply at 3806 Johnson-place.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. None but German need apply. 3160 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A SECOND girl, Swede or German. Apply at 3619 Lake-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 27 St. John's-place.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR SECOND work it small family. Apply at 2438 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire at 463 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS in small family. References. Call at Room 10 Southern Hotel, Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—STRONG GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework; prompt pay. 726 West Congress-st.

WANTED—A GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in a farm-house 30 miles west of Chicago. Call today after 12. 329 Park-av.

WANTED—BY A WELL-SITUATED FAMILY of only two, a nice capable lady or English young woman for general housework. An A1 place and good pay to the right party. Correspondence solicited. Address H C 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 533 WEST Adams-st. Bring reference.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 281 Hermitage-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron at 287 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. No. 726 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at Sixty-seventh-st., two doors east of Stewart-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and assist with the washing. Apply, with references, at 10 Tower-place, Water-Works Park.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 269 ASHLAND-av.; German, Canadian, or Scandinavian preferred. Must have references.

WANTED—WOMAN TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. 550 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY Monday at 2908 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN OR Norwegian girl for general housework. 4026 Lake-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GIRL in a family of two persons for general housework, but must understand good German cooking; good wages paid for such a person. Call between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. at 171 Indiana-st., corner La Salle. MRS. BERR.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 97 Walton-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References required. Apply at 354 Burling-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN, MIDDLE-aged preferred, to do the work for a family of four adults in a suburb twenty miles from the city. A good home and good wages to the right party. O. C. GIBBS, Room 28 Lakeside Building.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call Wednesday at 222 Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE FOR general housework. 1428 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT LA PIERRE HOUSE, WASHINGTON and Halsted-sts.—A good dining-room girl.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER to go to Evanston; established custom and first-class location; obliged to give up on account of ill-health. Address E V O, Box 499, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER TO GO TO Iowa; to a competent person a good opportunity is offered. Inquire corner Market and Madison-sts. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND STYLISH dressmaker who can command a trade; very advantageous arrangements will be made. A 35, Tribune office.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—TEN GOOD SHIRTMAKERS and finishers, with Wheeler & Wilson machine. SAM BROWN, 6 McVicker's Theatre.

WANTED—SHIRT FINISHERS. CONE'S shirt factory, 200 Clark-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON custom shirts. Farnsworth Shirt Factory, 421 State-st.

WANTED—CLOAKMAKERS. J. W. BATDORF, 152 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—AT HORNER'S MILLINERY house, 316 Madison-st., two first-class trimmers, two first-class saleladies.

NURSES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse for two young children. References required. Address B 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE FOR baby. Apply at 719 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST in the care of children and to sew; one competent and willing to take entire charge of children nights if required; a good place for the right person. Address, with references, Z 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A WOMAN accustomed to care of an invalid lady and the duties of lady's maid; will have to travel during the spring months. Address W 76, Tribune office, giving address and references.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE IMMEDIATELY. 146 Judson-av., Evanston, Ill., or apply at 98 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Monday; best of wages.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby; Swede or German. 96 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS NURSE AND to do second work in a small private family. Must bring good city references. Call Monday morning after 8 o'clock; wages, $3.50. 689 La Salle-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE GIRL IN a small private family; only such with best of references and who are willing to assist in general housework need apply at 1505 Michigan-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS. APPLY AT [illegible] Dearborn-av., basement door.

WANTED—A SHIRT-IRONER COMPETENT to take charge of laundry. Clarendon House, North Clark-st., corner Ontario.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—GIRLS AT HAVERLY'S THEATRE, Room 10, for chamber, laundry, dining-room, cook, and laundry, and general housework. Call Monday.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR Scandinavian cook, no washing, for West Side; second girl for Oak Park; also all German, Scandinavian, and Irish girls wanting first-class places on the South or West Sides and country if you are competent, reliable, and have reference, call Monday and every day this week; leave your name and you will be sure of a first-class place. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1421 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER OF PLEASING address for literary periodical of international reputation; commission, or commission and salary; splendid opportunity. Address X 75, Tribune.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED BINDERY girls. W. B. CONKEY, 163 and 165 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY to work typewriter in commission office; small salary. X 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES FOR MACRAME work; all designs for $1; call and see for yourself. 21 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY, RAPID PENMAN, to direct envelopes, etc.; wages $2.50 per week. Address Z, 94 Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY SHAMPOOER AND ONE to learn Turkish baths. 2131 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE LIGHT, steady, and profitable work at their homes, either city or country, making goods for spring and summer trade; all materials furnished. Call at once 146 East Madison-st., Home Fancy Works.

WANTED—200 ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES for the great spectacle "Jalma." Apply to MR. GRIFFITH, at stage door of McVicker's Theatre, Sunday and Monday, 11 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—LADIES CAN SECURE STEADY paying home work Monday and Tuesday at 148 La Salle-st., Room 37.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY IN STENOGRAPHER'S office to do office work half of the day in exchange for shorthand instruction the other half. Address A 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE WILL PAY 75 CENTS PER thousand to a good lady penman to address circulars. Address A 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERT YOUNG LADY stenographer in a handsome, well-furnished office; must be first-class and able to write a neat and rapid long hand; situation permanent. Address, stating compensation required, J 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE ORDERS for a new subscription book published in parts; salary or commission. B 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL LIVING ON THE WEST Side for writing in office. Address, stating wages wanted, B 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES OF CULTURE AND OF good address to show samples and take orders for "Our Famous Women." Guaranteed salary and commissions. Call on Monday, after 9 o'clock a. m., at Room 10, No. 27 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A LADY BOOKKEEPER—A large manufacturing house has a first-class position to offer to a thoroughly-competent bookkeeper. Address A 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES TO STUDY FOR THE stage; terms liberal. PROF. WM. McFARLAND, 116 East Monroe-st., Room 6.

WANTED—152 BLUE ISLAND-AV., SHIRT factory—Experienced shirt-finisher; no others need apply; steady work all year.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WELL RECOMMENDED and intelligent, to assist in store and do light housework. Call Monday at 799 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE LADIES ON light work; $3 to $10 per week while learning. 243 State-st., Rooms 76 and 77.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY IN OFFICE; must be expert at figures. Address A 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES OF EVERY nationality to enter our Grand Congress of National Beauties to compete for prizes ranging from $20 to $500 cash. Apply at the business-office of South or West Side Dime Museum immediately. KOHL & MIDDLETON.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—674 WEST ADAMS-ST.—Brown-stone front 2-story and basement brick for property in or near Chicago; cash value $8,000; clear; will take incumbered property. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

EXCHANGE—352 FEET ON SOUTH SIDE near boulevard, for house and lot on West Side; good building lots. Address A 2, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LAND, CLEAR, cash and other property; want upright piano and horse and buggy. Z 92, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL EXCHANGE THE following real estate for merchandise—viz.:

3,200 acres on line of railway near Fort Davis, Tex.

200 acres on line of railway near Lamar, Barton County, Mo.

320 acres in Greene County, Illinois.

160 acres in Russell County, Kansas.

80 acres in Fayette County, Illinois.

80 acres in Franklin County, Missouri.

13 lots in the City of Springfield, Ill.

12 lots in the City of Chicago.

1 acre in Washington Heights.

2 acres on Hyman-av., near Madison-st.

All Unincumbered.

Address R., Springfield, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF LAND near railroad in Missouri for equity in house and lot in village. Address Box 232, Red Bank, N. J.

TO EXCHANGE—$45,000—ROBINSON House, Joliet, Ill. This hotel has 100 large rooms, built of the best brick and stone, 4 stories and basement, large billiard and bar room; the hotel is one of the finest in Illinois out of Chicago; it is completely and newly furnished throughout, and doing a good business. Will trade for any good clear city property at cash price, or suburban. Hotel and 8 lots; only hotel in the town; 800 people, two railroads, in Iowa; hotel nearly new; cost [illegible] $3,000 to build; right at depot; price for hotel and lots $2,200; clear title; want cottage and lot in Chicago or suburbs. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLOTHING, SEWING-machines or jump-seat buggy. Address Z [illegible] 28, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN near-by suburb, fine house, barn, and grounds, on which there has been over $6,000 spent the last seven years, for stock of goods that I can use in Western city; prefer jewelry, silverware, furnishing goods, etc. Place is incumbered for $1,300. Address A 84, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL ESTATE an excellent stock of merchandise, ladies' wear; just the goods for spring and summer; invoice at about $5,000. Address B 36, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND ILLINOIS farm for house and lot in city. Address GIFFORD, 641 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN AKAM SLATE-BED parlor billiard table, balls, and cues complete; will take anything I can use. Z 55, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE SALABLE STOCK of ready-made clothing, hats, trunks, bags, umbrellas for Chicago house and lot worth about $4,000 to $6,000; will assume or pay difference in cash. Address X 57, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A KANSAS FARM FOR Chicago or suburban property; also 6 farm houses near Oakland, for cash and other property. [illegible] HEAD, 48 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—GOLD WATCH, ELGIN movement, for good milch cow or farm wagon. W 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRUG-STORE. I CAN OFFER a good exchange of clear property for it. W. ELDRED, Room 24 Times Building.

WANTED—BY A CHINA PAINTER dressmaking or millinery done in exchange for either lessons or completed work. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, [illegible] and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West [illegible]

TO RENT—H

SOUTH S

TO RENT—WITH FURN
18-room house on Lake-
roomers, paying a handsome pr
egant furniture. Also two 2
park; beautiful lake outlook
each. Also a number of lik
smaller, on Michigan, Wabash
avs. New brick residence on
with $600 new furniture for $50
bash-av. A furnished house.
Thirty-fifth-st depot. Great b
West Sides. JOSEPH WARB
born-st.

TO RENT—1314 OAKWO
Modern house; 8 rooms;
and street cars. Apply on pre

TO RENT—FURNISHED
north of Sixteenth-st.; ch
dress Z 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV
two stories and cellar;
terra-cotta fronts; all mod
barns; $55. C. W. PIERCE, 14

TO RENT—7-ROOM HO
third-st., first house eas
month.

TO RENT—COZY FIVE
on Thirty-first-st., near la
$18. Also good two-story eigh
tage Grove-av.; $22.50.
D. W. STO

TO RENT—AN ELEGA
story marble-front house
st. Also a splendid two-story
house at 3647 Stanton-av. These
ern improvements and a ver
will rent them cheap. Inqui
State-st., Partridges' dry-goo
afternoon.

TO RENT—3943 PRAIRI
ries and cellar; stone-fro
in good order; frame barn; $
W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1816 IND
house in good order, wi
Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW WI
corner Lake-av. and Oa
cessible to both steam and
houses $1,200 per year; plans at
PIERCE & W

TO RENT—AN ELEGAN
3-story and basement swell-
portion of Michigan-av., full of
nent roomers, producing a net
of $145 a month; two years' le
sale for $2,000; good reasons
WARBURTON & CO., 123 Dear

TO RENT—3329 VERNO
two-story and basement
house, with large barn in re
every convenience, and is in co
PERCY W. PALMER, 115 I

TO RENT—WABASH-A
new brick houses; $35. T
politan Block.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY
frame house on Wabash
gas-fixtures, etc. Inquire at 2

TO RENT—BY E. A. C
southeast corner Madison
HOUSES—SOUT
2243 Wabash-av., 2-story and b
en and dining-room on parlor-
3028 Prairie-av., brick, 15 roo
58 Bryant-av., 2-story and ba
466 Thirtieth-st., frame, 6 roo
3747 Johnson-place, 2-story an
1518 Forty-third-st., 2-story a

WEST SI

TO RENT—WM. D. KE
Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE H
261 West Taylor-st., near Ha
tage, in good order; cheap.
10 Fillmore-st., 2-story bric
lences; cheap.
83 School-st., 2-story frame
order; $17 a month.
461 Fulton-st., 2-story frame
cheap.
1156 West Madison-st., 5-roo

TO RENT—CHEAP—BR
rooms; fine repair; barn;
quire of DR. M'CHESNEY, co

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROO
of 322 Throop-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNI
18-room house on Was
dress Z 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGA
brick cottage at 398 Idah
elegant 7-room brick cottage
and a 4-room brick cottage a
near Paulina. These cottag
provements. I will rent the
J. WALSH, 114 State-st. (Pard
Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—461 CARROL
12-room stone-front hou
F. A. BRAGG &

TO RENT—THE NEW
Ashland-av.; has dinin
parlor floor, and is complete
ments; rent $1,200 per year.
land-av. or to S. D. STANBRO

TO RENT—219 SOUTH
room marble-front ho
BANK & CO., 5 Tribune Build

TO RENT—
WEST S
739 West Madison-st., 5 roo
882 West Madison-st., 6 roo
1461 and 1477 Fulton-st., 10-r
month. HENRY R

TO RENT—636 CONGRE
and basement brick, 9 ro
266 Wood-st., two-story
rooms.
268 Wood-st., two-story
rooms.
646 West Van Buren-st., thi
648 West Van Buren-st., thi
21 East Sixteenth-st., thr
brick, 7 rooms.
THOS. E. PATTER

TO RENT—ON WEST
nished house; few roo
use of furniture. Address B

TO RENT—A MODER
rooms, No. 832 West Ja
av. Inquire of owner at 838

TO RENT—NEAR UN
Lake-st.—2-story and b
S. R. HUR

TO RENT—MARBLE-
11 rooms, on street-car
ments; immediate possessio
basement.

TO RENT—NOS. 849,
gress-st., corner Leavit
bricks; $30 per month. W
Room 29.

TO RENT—FURNISHE
rooms; central; desira
and fully occupied by them.

TO RENT—NO. 833 W
story frame on brick b
bathroom; lot 25x200. MEA

TO RENT—60 UNION
room stone-front hous
F. A. BRAGG &

TO RENT—225 PARK-A
good condition, fine tw
sion at once.

TO RENT—TWO 7-ROO
with all modern improve
st., $30 per month.
184 Eas

TO RENT—691 ADA
coln, new 3-story brick
parlor; dining-room and ki
cellar with laundry; fine
ience. F. A. HENSHAW, 16

TO RENT—HOUSE, S
Congress and Laflin-sts.
to good, responsible tenant
closets, cellar, etc.; possess
house after today.

TO RENT—2 NEW HO
ore-st., near Madison
modern improvements; $
1080 West Monroe, 2 new
and $35, and others, by
Corner Was

TO RENT—BY E.
southeast corner Ma
WEST
42 Union Park-place, 2-st
36 Laflin-st., 2-story and
and all improvements.
482 Hubbard-st., frame,
402 South Wood-st., bric
780 Walnut-st., brick, 10

NORTH

TO RENT—THE EL
front dwellings on Bel
the park; new 10-room br
ster-av.; 10-room bricks o
on Lincoln-av.
887 Nort

TO RENT—RESIDEN
Lincoln Park; good lo
month. HENR

TO RENT—CASS-ST
able 14-room house
niture for sale; rent $80
PIERC

TO RENT—WM. D.
Washington-st.:
NORTH S
$95 CHESTNUT-ST.—2
house, about 9 room
cheap.

TO RENT—(OR FO
Burling-st., near Bel
8-room cottage; $30.

TO RENT—10-ROOM
$50 per month; furni
251 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—FURNIS
Salle-av., opposite
months from April 1. In

TO RENT—RESIDE
av., 3-story and base
modern improvements;
sale; possession given
sired. A. LOEB & BRO.

TO RENT—TWO
houses on Oak-st.,
10

TO RENT—10-ROO
chard-st., near Ga
genteel neighborhood; r
$40 afterwards. Address

TO RENT—OCTAG
rooms, corner Garfie
10-room brick house, O
low to May.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—WITH FURNITURE FOR SALE—18-room house on Lake-Front, full of first-class roomers, paying a handsome profit; $3,500 new and elegant furniture. Also two 20-room houses on same park; beautiful lake outlook; with $2,500 furniture each. Also a number of like rooming-houses, some smaller, on Michigan, Wabash, Indiana, and Calumet-avs. New brick residence on Rhodes-av., $40 rent, with $800 new furniture for $500. Like bargain on Wabash-av. A furnished house, rent $60, Lake-av., near Thirty-fifth-st depot. Great bargains on North and West Sides. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1314 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—Modern house; 8 rooms; convenient to steam and street cars. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—16-ROOM HOUSE, north of Sixteenth-st.; cheap lease till May. Address Z 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., 3945 AND 3947; two stories and cellar; new; pressed-brick and terra-cotta fronts; all modern conveniences; no barns; $55. C. W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE, 262 THIRTY-third-st., first house east of Indiana-av.; $30 a month.

TO RENT—COZY FIVE-ROOM COTTAGES on Thirty-first-st., near lake and cable cars; only $18. Also good two-story eight-room house, 3116 Cottage Grove-av.; $32.50.
D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 8-ROOM TWO-story marble-front house at 214 Thirty-seventh-st. Also a splendid two-story and basement 7-room house at 3947 Stanton-av. These houses have all modern improvements and a very desirable location. I will rent them cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—3943 PRAIRIE-AV., TWO STORIES and cellar; stone-front; every convenience; in good order; frame barn; $50; without barn $45. C. W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1816 INDIANA-AV.—9-ROOM house in good order, with barn. A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW WILSON RESIDENCES corner Lake-av. and Oakwood-boulevard; accessible to both steam and street cars; Lake-av. houses $1,200 per year; plans at our office.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 3-story and basement swell-front house in the best portion of Michigan-av., full of excellent and permanent roomers, producing a net income over expenses of $145 a month; two years' lease and furniture for sale for $2,000; good reasons for selling. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3329 VERNON-AV., A LARGE two-story and basement octagon marble-front house, with large barn in rear; house has 11 rooms, every convenience, and is in complete repair.
PERCY W. PALMER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV. AND EDA-ST., new brick houses; $35. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT frame house on Wabash-av.; ten rooms, bath, gas-fixtures, etc. Inquire at 2321 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
2243 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement brick; kitchen and dining-room on parlor-floor; 6 bedrooms.
3028 Prairie-av., brick, 15 rooms and barn.
58 Bryant-av., 2-story and basement brick.
498 Thirtieth-st., frame, 6 rooms, $13.
3747 Johnson-place, 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.
1518 Forty-third-st., 2-story and basement brick.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE HOUSES.
261 West Taylor-st., near Halsted, 2-story brick cottage, in good order; cheap.
10 Fillmore-st., 2-story brick house; all conveniences; cheap.
83 School-st., 2-story frame; will be put in good order; $17 a month.
461 Fulton-st., 2-story frame cottage, in good order; cheap.
1156 West Madison-st., 5-room cottage; $15 a month.

TO RENT—CHEAP—BRICK HOUSE; TEN rooms; fine repair; barn; 478 Marshfield-av. Inquire of DR. M'CHESNEY, cor. Randolph and Clark.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE REAR of 322 Throop-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE OF 18-room house on Washington-boulevard. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 7-ROOM ATTIC brick cottage at 328 Idaho-st., near park; also an elegant 7-room brick cottage at 1111 West Lake-st., and a 4-room brick cottage at 650 West Sixteenth-st., near Paulina. These cottages have all modern improvements. I will rent them cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st. (Pardridges' dry-goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—461 CARROLL-AV., FINE LARGE 12-room stone-front house and brick barn, $65.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW HOUSE 289 SOUTH Ashland-av.; has dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor, and is complete with modern improvements; rent $1,200 per year. Apply at 287 South Ashland-av. or to S. D. STANBRO, Room 50, 159 La Salle.

TO RENT—219 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., 14-room marble-front house; fine order. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—
WEST SIDE.
739 West Madison-st., 5 rooms; $30 per month.
822 West Madison-st., 6 rooms; $25 per month.
1461 and 1477 Fulton-st., 10-room brick houses; $25 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—636 CONGRESS-ST., TWO-STORY and basement brick, 9 rooms.
206 Wood-st., two-story and basement brick, 9 rooms.
208 Wood-st., two-story and basement brick, 9 rooms.
646 West Van Buren-st., third floor flat, 6 rooms.
648 West Van Buren-st., third floor flat, 6 rooms.
21 East Sixteenth-st., three-story and basement brick, 7 rooms.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—9-ROOM FURnished house; few roomers; board for two for use of furniture. Address S 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A MODERN COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, No. 832 West Jackson-st., corner Hoyne-av. Inquire of owner at 828 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK, 487 WEST Lake-st.—2-story and basement brick dwelling.
S. R. HURFORD, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT DWELLING, 11 rooms, on street-car line; modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply at 208 La Salle, basement.

TO RENT—NOS. 849, 853, AND 855 CONgress-st., corner Leavitt; new 2-story and cellar bricks; $30 per month. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE, NINE rooms; central; desirable location for boarders and fully occupied by them. Call at 45 S. Sangamon.

TO RENT—NO. 833 WEST MONROE-ST., 2-story frame on brick basement; 12 rooms and bathroom; lot 25x200. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—60 UNION PARK-PLACE, NINE-room stone-front house; bath, etc.; $40.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—225 PARK-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, good condition, fine two-story barn, $45. Possession at once.
W. T. CUSHING,
115 Monroe-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—TWO 7-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, with all modern improvements, 80 and 84 DeKalb-st., $30 per month.
A. C. WEAVER,
184 East Monroe-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—691 ADAMS-ST., NEAR LINcoln, new 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, double parlor; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; good cellar with laundry; fine finish and every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER Congress and Laflin-sts., for one or three years, to good, responsible tenant; nine rooms, bath-room, closets, cellar, etc.; possession after March 1. Call at house after today.

TO RENT—2 NEW HOUSES, 6 AND 8 HONore-st., near Madison, 9-room stone-fronts, all modern improvements; $45.
1090 West Monroe, 2 new houses, 9 rooms each; $30 and $35, and others, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
WEST SIDE.
6 Union Park-place, 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.
36 Laflin-st., 2-story and basement, 8 rooms, furnace and all improvements.
482 Hubbard-st., frame, 5 rooms.
402 South Wood-st., brick, 10 rooms.
790 Walnut-st., brick, 10 rooms.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW STONE-front dwellings on Belden-av., between Clark and the park; new 10-room bricks on Clark-st., near Webster-av.; 10-room bricks on Garfield-av.; 10-room brick on Lincoln-av.
G. S. BUTLER & CO.,
867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES AND FLATS NEAR Lincoln Park; good locations; rent $25 and $35 per month. HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CASS-ST., NEAR OHIO—DESIRable 14-room house completely furnished; furniture for sale; rent $80 per month to 1886.
PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
NORTH SIDE HOUSE.
294 CHESTNUT-ST.—2-story and basement brick house, about 9 rooms; will be put in good order; cheap.

TO RENT—(OR FOR SALE, $3,000)—No. 369 Burling-st., near Belden-av. and Lincoln-av. cars, 8-room cottage; $30. F. A. BRAGG & CO.,
95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE; 4 PAY RENT; $50 per month; furniture at a bargain; part cash. 251 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, ON LA Salle-av., opposite Lincoln Park entrance, for 5 months from April 1. Inquire at 200 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE 441 DEARBORN-av., 3-story and basement, octagon front, with all modern improvements; carpets and furniture for sale; possession given 1st of May, or sooner if desired. A. LOEB & BRO., 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO BROWN-STONE FRONT houses on Oak-st., Nos. 421 and 423, just finished.
LYMAN & GIDDINGS,
101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, ORchard-st., near Garfield-av.; all conveniences; genteel neighborhood; rent $25 per month till May, $30 afterwards. Address Z 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OCTAGON BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, corner Garfield-av. and Orchard-st.; also 10-room brick house, Orchard-st., near Garfield-av., low to May.
CHAS. N. HALE,
153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., 3 TRIBune Building—Houses and flats all parts of the city. North Side property a specialty.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE $10, nine-room house $22, five-room flat $15. S. R. HARRIS, 148 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, MODERN improvements, convenient to cars; Garfield-boulevard, Englewood.
D. L. PERRY,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
1033 West Adams-st., only one left, in Marshall's new block, $25.
1091 West Monroe-st., only one left, $22.50.
132 North Ashland-av., a fine flat, six rooms, $21.
476 West Indiana-st., near Ashland-av., $25.
421 and 423 West Jackson-st., 4 new flats now ready.
1025 Wilcox-av., a fine flat, $25.
70 Hamilton-av., seven rooms, $25, and others, prices ranging from $8 to $15 per month.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
131 West Van Buren-st., new flats of 4 rooms.
299 West Randolph-st., flat of 4 rooms, third story.
489 West Madison-st., suite of 2 rooms.
511 West Madison-st., stone-front, suites of front rooms, $12 to $16 per month.
903 West Madison-st., flat of 7 rooms second story.
992 West Madison-st., 3 rooms, second story.
685 West Chicago-av., first story, 3 rooms, $10.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE FLATS.
West Van Buren-st., corner Laflin, fine 6-room flats in new brick building; all conveniences.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT IN MARble-front house on Warren-av., $30. Inquire at 9 South May-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FLATS OF 4 AND 5 rooms in new buildings; all modern improvements, good neighborhood; convenient to Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars; 30 minutes' ride from State-st. Thirteenth Place, between Oakley and Leavitt. $15 and $18 per month.
EUGENE R. COX,
Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FLAT, CHEAP. NO. 71 North Sheldon-st. Inquire 480 Lake, in grocery.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE FLATS.
South Halsted-st., near Taylor, 3 and 4-room flats in brick block; cheap.
1146 West Madison-st., 5 rooms on second floor, $12 a month.
1148 West Madison-st., 5-room flat on main story, $10 a month.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT OF 5 large rooms at 257 West Madison-st.; rear flat second floor; all modern improvements; splendid location; find keys at 284 and 286 West Madison-st., in dry goods store; also a flat of 4 large rooms at 642 Loomis-st. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridges' dry goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT, SIX ROOMS AND attic. No. 656 West Superior-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—SIX ROOMS, SECOND floor; 750 Lake-st.; $22. New brick, 6 rooms, main floor, good yard, 404 Park-av.; $18. Five rooms, 342 Congress-st., handy to business; main floor; $12.

TO RENT—5-ROOM BRICK FLATS, FIRST floors, Nos. 1326 and 1328 West Lake-st., $18 per month. Open Sunday.
M. L. STOREY,
162 La Salle-st., Room 43.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT IN MARble-front house on Warren-av.; $30 per month. Owner, 9 South May-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND UPPER FLOOR of nicely-furnished brick residence near Union Park; owner and wife to board with tenant; cheap rent to right party.
W. H. MAPLE,
148 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 282 WEST MADISON-ST., first flat, nicely furnished, front and back parlor.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—An elegantly furnished flat, all light rooms, first floor, furniture new, consisting of Brussels carpet, marble-top dressers, oil paintings, etc.; rent only $20 per month; will sell for $450. Call after Sunday. 706 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT. 545 WARREN-av. Call at 187 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 157 West Madison-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—863 WEST MADISON-ST., FLAT of 6 light rooms; rent $30. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS FLATS in central location cheap if taken at once. E. R. GOODE, Renting Agent, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS, WITH bath-room. Rent very low. 1061 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT 663 WASHINGTON-boulevard, seven rooms. H. GRASSIE, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

TO RENT—A SEPARATE FLAT OF FIVE rooms in nice order, at 630 West Madison-st. Inquire at 152 La Salle-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLAT OF SEVEN rooms, corner Sangamon and Harrison-sts. Apply at Room 15, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICE COZY LITTLE FLAT, size 22x46, containing six rooms; bath-room arranged for hot and cold water; also fire-place in parlor; and in the best of repair; on West Jackson-st., near Leavitt; will rent very reasonable to a prompt-paying tenant. Address W 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, modern improvements, 160 Loomis-st.; janitor's attendance. Inquire of owner, 152 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—881 VAN BUREN-ST., CORNER Irving-place, flats of 7 rooms and bath, new and complete; only $20 and $25. Apply on premises.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
486 North Clark-st., 13 rooms, now ready, and May 1 can give 10 more in same building, with a small cottage in rear; want to rent all to one party.
154 La Salle-av., corner Erie-st., two lower flats and one upper flat. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FLAT AND FURNITURE FOR sale—Newly-furnished flat of seven rooms, complete in every particular, fine range, etc., etc.; best location on North Side; cost $1,300; will sell for $700 cash; possession given 1st of May. Address X 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED flat, or part of flat, on La Salle-av., near Chicago. Will exchange references. Address B 78, Tribune.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLATS—BATH-tub, hot and cold water, 409 and 413 North Clark-st. HENRY TIFFT, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL BENEDICT, FLAT OF 10 rooms; furniture for sale; rent $75 a month; 4 rooms sub-rented for $55. Will give bargain. Room 40, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT OF SIX rooms; rent, $22 a month; furniture for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 457 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 12 HOTEL ST. BENEDICT, 349 Chicago-av., elegant 7-room flat; all modern improvements; furniture for sale; bought new last October. Apply on premises.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE SECOND AND third-story flats on North Clark-st., north of Division, 7 rooms. WM. C. DOW, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLATS ON Wisconsin-st. and Lincoln-av., North Clark-st., Garfield-av., Sedgwick-st., and in Lake View.
G. S. BUTLER & CO.
867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—215 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., near Franklin, flat of 7 rooms, newly papered, painted, and calcimined throughout. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY NEXT—AN apartment building on North Clark-st., north of Ontario, containing 50 desirable rooms, divided into flats. Address X 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MAIN-STORY FLAT, 516 NORTH-av., near Dearborn-av., fronting Lincoln Park; seven rooms, bathroom, etc.; all in good order.
WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM FLAT 583 LA Salle-av., $50 per month. COLLOT & SCHMIDT, Rooms 1 and 3, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., 3 TRIBune Building—New flats, 445 Garfield-av., 7 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, etc., $35; 448 Belden-av., elegant 8 rooms, laundry, etc., $40; 348 Centre-st., 6 rooms, $27.50; 455 Seminary-av., 6 rooms, $12.50.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE SUITES OF apartments, 6 rooms each, in the Schiller, 191 and 193 Schiller-st., near La Salle-av. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—4 OR 6 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, or with board in same building, by parties wishing to leave the city by 1st of March. Furniture, carpets, etc., for sale. Rent, $18, and $25. Also first-class parlor and bed-room, with board. 305 Bissell-st.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1 NEXT—A FLAT of 4 desirable rooms on third floor of 178 North Clark-st.; rent very low. Apply to A. RAWSON, 356 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT — THE FIRST AND SECOND seven-room flats of the new three-story marble-front dwelling 175 Dearborn-av., with all modern improvements.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT ON NORTH Side, furnished with new and elegant furniture, which will be sold at a sacrifice. W. T. CUSHING, 115 Monroe-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRST OR SECOND flat, with janitor, 487 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—2 FLATS ON NORTH PARK-av., fronting main entrance to Lincoln Park.
LYMAN & GIDDINGS,
101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, MODERN IMPROVEments, at 148 La Salle-st. and 188 Erie-st.; also a flat at 759 North Franklin-st., newly papered. D. J. GALLERY, 163 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4.:
New 6 and 7 room flats, Thirty-seventh-court, near Wabash-av. All modern improvements; separate halls; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—2538 CALUMET-AV., 3D FLAT, 5 rooms; $25; bath, hot water, etc.
F. A. BRAGG & Co., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT ON THE SECOND floor of the new green-stone block northeast corner Rhodes-av. and College-place; $45.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, SECOND floor, no finer in Chicago, $35; also alcove south-front room, nicely furnished, two gents or gent and wife, $13. No. 2 East Twelfth-st., corner Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, WITH all conveniences, 307 Thirty-first-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—A VERY DESIRable 6-room flat; furniture for sale. X 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences, newly papered, new block, No. 178 Thirty-first-st., corner Prairie-av. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. References required. Northeast corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. Inquire of Janitor.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SEVEN-ROOM FLAT on Michigan-boulevard, near Thirty-first-st.; main floor; east front; beautifully papered throughout; every convenience; very low rent.
C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF SIX ROOMS; ONE block to train or cable cars. 3616 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—1428 MICHIGAN-AV., SEVEN-room flat; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
State and Thirty-third-sts., choice flats of 3 and 4 rooms in handsome new brick and brown-stone block just completed; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS OF 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with modern improvements, in the new brick building northwest corner Wabash-av. and Eighteenth. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS HAVING modern conveniences; rent low. Apply to 4010 Indiana-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, NEW BRICK, modern conveniences. Furniture of five sleeping rooms for sale; three rooms rented pays whole rent. B 9, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE 6-ROOM FLATS IN BRICK block Nos. 3015 to 3033 Cottage Grove-av.; only $20 to $27. Also choice 3 and six room flats, Nos. 838 to 844 West Madison-st.; only $11.50 to $24.
D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH alcove, nicely furnished; closets, gas, fire, hot and cold water; for gent and wife or two gents. Also 4 handsomely-furnished rooms for light housekeeping to a family of adults (no children) in strictly private family. References required. 1503 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT, NEATLY FURnished, warm room; heated with stove; reasonable price; cars pass door. 1736 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS 303 SOUTH HALSTED-st.; 6 rooms 3534 State-st.; 3 rooms 3348 State-st.
D. HARRY HAMMER, 174 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished front parlor, extension, and single room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite; table board near. No. 4 Park-row.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished, in upper flat, 3629 Ellis Park. Inquire at 3625 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—AT 282 WABASH-AV.—GENtlemen and their wives desiring nice, clean, comfortable rooms for the winter, call at the above number.

TO RENT — 531 WABASH-AV. — FRONT parlor nicely furnished; also two connecting rooms, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping; all improvements.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, cheap; no objections to housekeeping; private family. 1552 Wabash-av., right upper flat.

TO RENT—240 WABASH-AV., DESIRABLE rooms and offices; steam heat and passenger elevator. Apply in drug-store.

TO RENT—1423 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY furnished room, well heated; gas and bath; board if desired.

TO RENT—BEDROOM SUITABLE FOR ONE or two ladies; cheap to the right parties. 2346 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ELEGANT large rooms; hot and cold water. Reference required. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—278 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY furnished large 2d-story front room, or suite; also small rooms.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, Masury Building, Flat J, 192 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEW FURNISHED ROOM TO middle-aged gentleman wishing to enjoy all home comforts; South Side. Address Z 58, Tribune.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR, back parlor, two rooms en suite on first floor; also basement and rooms on second and third floors; all furnished, furnace, gas, hot and cold water; rent reasonable. 1340 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR, with alcove, at 74 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, bath, etc., cheap; also rear suite, third floor; suitable for housekeeping. 1416 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ALCOVE, EAST front, with gas, furnace, bath, etc., included, in private family; price, $16 per month; also rear room, $10. 3306 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT HALL ROOM, NICELY furnished; folding bed; furnace heat. 1709 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—165 EAST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms, double or single, day or week.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 51 Clark-st., one flight up, at 115 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms at Peck-court, corner Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WABASH-AV., NEAR Thirteenth-st., alcove front and square rear room; both large and handsomely furnished; in private house. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PLEASant front rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOM ON SECond floor, with running water and large closet, suitable for two gentlemen. 2245 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM in private family. 367 Wabash-av., Flat 9.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT No. 38 East Harrison-st., corner of Wabash-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS. Baum's Pavilion, Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—1414 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE front room for lady and gent or two gents. Basement to rent for housekeeping.

TO RENT—EN SUITE OR SINGLE—ELEgantly furnished rooms, modern improvements, all front. 525 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1630 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, SIX COMpletely furnished rooms. Inquire at 28 Thirty-eighth-st.

TO RENT — PEASANT HEATED ROOMS near Prairie-av., convenient to street-cars, reasonable. 41 Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOME ALcove room, a very large parlor or business room; also an elegant suite of five rooms, with bath, etc., all richly furnished. Giles' Bro. & Co.'s Building, 266 Wabash-av., half a block from Matteson and Leland Hotels, to unexceptionable parties only.

TO RENT—416 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FRONT room suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—MARCH 1, UNFURNISHED rooms, with all modern conveniences. 10 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN OR GENT and wife, nicely furnished front rooms. No. 468 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, in a neat and perfectly comfortable house. 371 Wabash-av., first flat.

TO RENT—3635 VINCENNES-AV., ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for rooming or light housekeeping.

TO RENT — NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; handsomely-furnished parlor with folding-bed. 575 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, $12. References. 3140 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—AT 2240 WABASH-AV., FURnished room for gentleman; well heated, lighted; and hot and cold water with bath; first-class.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARlor floor. 437 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, single or en suite, and front parlor on first floor, with or without board, at 1325 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM; GENtleman only. 13 East Van Buren-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENtlemen. No. 19 South Clark-st., northeast corner of Lake.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE, with private bath, and also one other room in private family; terms reasonable. 2415 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; also nice large basement. No. 1605 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR AND HALL room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Flat 4 212 Thirty-first-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT — 333 WASHINGTON - BOULEvard, large or small rooms, nicely-furnished, bath.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND NICELY FURnished front room in private family; also one smaller room. Satisfactory references required. 113 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room in private family to gentlemen only. 12 North Throop-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 651 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURnished, in new brick house No. 589 West Congress-st., one block from Van Buren-st. cars, to 1 or 2 gentlemen; no other roomers; furnace, gas, bath, and water-closet.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room near Union Park. 420 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FINE ROOMS, FURnished, to first-class parties; no housekeeping. 273 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—179 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—4 rooms, stone front, near Standard Theatre; $18 a month.

TO RENT—A PARTY OF THREE OR FOUR gentlemen or gent and wife can find a front suite of very pleasant rooms; second floor, large closet, hot and cold water; in private family; choice location; convenient to Madison-st., east of Ashland-av.; board if necessary. Address X 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—96 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., SECond floor, nicely furnished rooms, light and warm; cheap.

TO RENT—548 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, three or four rooms; may be used for housekeeping; rent moderate; north front.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 289 South Paulina-st.

TW RENT—PLEASANT ROOM NEATLY furnished for man and wife, $3.50 per week. 50 Ada-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—189 WEST MADISON-ST., BARnum House—Furnished rooms to ladies or gentlemen. Entrance second door west of Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and other pleasant rooms, with or without board. 292 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ALCOVE FOR housekeeping; modern improvements. 13 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room in one of the pleasantest locations on the West Side; also single room; small private family; no May moving. Address B 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—94 WEST ADAMS-ST., HANDsomely furnished front parlor for housekeeping; also small sleeping room; first floor.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED front room; every convenience; rent reasonable. Top bell, 112 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—ONE HANDSOMELY-FURnished alcove room. 770 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, bath and closet, every convenience, separate or together; also large basement. 6 North Sangamon-st., first floor.

TO RENT—739 WEST JACKSON-ST.—ELEgantly-furnished rooms; heat, gas, and bath.

TO RENT—YOUNG LADY WANTS ANother nice respectable young lady as roommate. Call for three days at No. 144 South Peoria-st. Inquire for dressmaker.

TO RENT—26 THROOP-ST., NEAR WASHington.—Furnished rooms; gas, bath, etc.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; bath, hot and cold water. 221 South Peoria-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, TWO PARLORS, one bedroom, and kitchen. No. 445 West Taylor-st., near Centre-av.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN will find nicely-furnished rooms by applying at 154 Loomis-st., second flat.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath and all conveniences, in a private family. 3 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, or for light housekeeping. 22 N. May-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, NEW marble front, all improvements; finest location. 47 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM TO GENTLEMEN. Heated, modern conveniences. 49 So. Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED room, with modern improvements, second floor; good board next door. 53 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, FOUR ROOMS, closets, etc. 118 Paulina-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board. 152 Warren-av.

TO RENT — TWO BEAUTIFUL UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping; and others. 285 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor; also single room in private family; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 218 West Monroe-st., second flat.

TO RENT—SUITE OF PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping; modern improvements. 378 West Madison-st.

TO RENT— 54 SOUTH ANN-ST.—FURnished rooms; all modern improvements.

TO RENT — ONE NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room and two connecting rooms, with or without breakfast. 174 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom; heated by furnace and grate; bath, etc.; two or three gentlemen preferred; board if desired. No. 12 Warren-av., opposite Union Park.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED south-front suite of rooms; everything complete for light housekeeping; all improvements. 367 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—406 WEST JACKSON-ST.—DESIRable room, furnished or unfurnished, for a party wishing a quiet and pleasant home.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT alcove room. Apply at 37 Pine-st.

TO RENT—68 RUSH-ST., TWO NICELY-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED room with private family; finest locality, North Side; now occupied by young bachelor of good habits; would like a gentleman as room-mate. References exchanged. A 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED suite of rooms on Dearborn-av., south of Elm-st., for one or two gentlemen with first-class references only. X 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, gas, bath, and steam-heat. Flat 4 Hotel Albany, corner Clark and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—257 EAST INDIANA-ST., ELEgantly-furnished large rooms, south front.

TO RENT—THREE PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; rent free for board of one person. 345 Elm-st., top flat.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM TO gent and wife or one or two gentlemen, with private family; house has all modern conveniences and convenient to business; no May moving. 239 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, heated, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 128 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtleman; private family; convenient to business. Address X 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—219 NORTH STATE-ST.—VERY pleasant, light, and airy back parlor, with library also.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR for 2 or 3 gentlemen or man and wife in private family. 153 North State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen only; board can be had in the neighborhood. 494 Webster-av., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—ROOMMATE WANTED—YOUNG bachelor of good address may find very pleasant quarters in nicely-furnished, south-front alcove; location desirable; rent reasonable. Reference. X 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT CORNER ROOM; conveniences. To gentlemen only. 57 Rush-st., corner Indiana.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS complete and newly furnished; private family; near Huron and Cass-sts. W 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO 306 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A pleasant furnished front room.

TO RENT—322 INDIANA-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms.

TO RENT—376 EAST CHICAGO-AV., LARGE hall bedroom, with heat and closet.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ROOMS, FURNISHED, to gentlemen, or for light housekeeping; private family; all conveniences. 97 Walton-place.

TO RENT—AT 258 EAST INDIANA-ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms to gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT 77 NORTH STATE-ST., A furnished room; for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED SITTING and bed room; steam heat, gas, bath-room, etc. Call after Monday at 183 Cass-st., Flat 28.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT and back; modern conveniences. 276 Chestnut-place.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH or without board. 220 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN—FURnished room, fourth story. 275 Huron-st.

TO RENT—177 DEARBORN-AV.—FURnished front alcove room, with bath and gas; gentlemen only; private family.

TO RENT—296 OHIO-ST.—TWO NICELY-furnished rooms, warm and comfortable, with or without board; also table boarders wanted.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH modern improvements, well heated, and every way desirable, to one or two gentlemen. 151 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM with heat, gas, and bath at 64 Cass-st.

TO RENT—326 EAST INDIANA-ST., NEATly furnished room; house new, all modern improvements; suitable for two gentlemen. References.

TO RENT—10 MINUTES' RIDE FROM MADison-st., room single or en suite, with fire, gas, bath on same floor. No. 389 Elm-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—329 CHICAGO-AV., NEAR STATE—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front alcove room, bath adjoining; strictly private family. Address O. P. 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—230 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—TWO connecting rooms—Will rent single or en suite.

TO RENT—ALCOVE BAY-FRONT-WINDOW room, heated by a large stove; private family. Inquire at 198 East Erie-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE NICELY FURnished east front room, fire, gas, hot and cold water. A 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping in private flat 7 minutes' walk from Court-House; $25. B 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, EITHER WITH OR without board, in all the best locations of the city; full information furnished free of charge. General Room-Renting and Boarding Agency, Room 2, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:
BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.
Clark-st., between Lake and Randolph, large store and fixtures for sale.
Lake-st., 244, building, 4-story and basement, running through to South Water-st.
State-st., 1432, 2-story and basement brick 25x100; engine and boiler for manufacturing.
Fifth-av., 205, first floor and basement, with elevator and heat, 24x90.
State-st., corner Thirty-third-st., 2 handsome stores in new block; plate-glass fronts.
Wabash-av., 1547, brick store, near Sixteenth-st.
State-st., 202, second and fourth stories, also part of third floor, for business purposes only.
State-st., 213, near Adams, to rent for photograph gallery the second and third stories. Good skylight and all conveniences.
Fifth-av., 163 and 165, fourth floor, 40x80.
WEST SIDE.
West Madison-st., 547, fine new brick store with vacant lot adjoining, for summer garden.
West Madison-st., 351, frame building, corner May.
West Madison-st., 514 and 516, 2 new stores.
West Madison-st., 933, brick store and basement.
Milwaukee-av., 432, store and basement; plate-glass windows; fixtures for sale.
West Van Buren-st., 131 to 135, three new stores.
West Van Buren-st., 781, store and basement.
South Desplaines-st., 221, store and basement.
North Desplaines-st., 54, frame store.
West Lake-st., 224, good basement.

TO RENT—STORE—NO. 209 WABASH-AV., 23x180 feet; lighted by a large skylight; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to
J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF A LARGE CENTRALly-located store, especially adapted for sewing machines, artist's materials and pictures, and drapery or upholstery business. Apply to
J. C. SAMPSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2259 INDIANA-AV., STORE, with or without rooms, with cellar, for a grocery or druggist; low rent.

TO RENT—215 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., near Franklin, store and basement, 20x50, with 9 rooms; will rent store separate; newly papered, painted, and calcimined throughout. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—171 AND 173 SOUTH CAnal-st., 2-story and basement brick building, 40x150. SEARL & ZANDER, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—STORES 189 AND 191 WABASH-av., and second floor at 189, with large bay window; best location on the street; also corner of Michigan-av. and Adams-st., 52x113, four-story building, suitable for hotel; will give long lease. Call between 12 and 2. B. L. HONORE, Palmer House.

TO RENT—518 WABASH-AV.—VERY DEsirable store for retail trade; possession at once.
PIERCE & WARE,
143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—248 WABASH-AV.—A 4-STORY and basement brick building 22x90 ft.; possession May 1st. Cheapest rent on the street north of Van Buren-st. PIERCE & WARE,
143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES 20X90 FT.—LAKE, near State-st. Four lofts, 34x100—Lake, corner State-st., with steam elevator and closets. Address A 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE SOUTHWEST CORNER Larrabee-st. and Webster-av.; size 25x65; good location for dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc.; possession at once. COLLOT & SCHMIDT, 78 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 226 STATE-ST., WELL lighted upon three sides, and good location for business. Inquire on premises, Room 10. M. JEROME.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT store building 20 La Salle-st., near South Water, $150 a month. B 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE 167 SOUTH CLARK-ST.; possession given at once. Apply at the premises.

TO RENT—STORE NEAR THE NEW BOARD of Trade Building and opposite R. I. depot. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—WEST MADISON-ST., STORES and flats in that elegant new block, 837 to 847. Stores have apartments in rear. All flats have bay windows; all conveniences. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment store, 211 State-st. Apply to JOHN BURKE, 243 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—STORE—632 WEST VAN BURENst., corner Hermitage-av.; good locality; cheap rent. Apply to C. H. HENRICI, 70 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT — 637 AND 639 LARRABEE-ST., near Centre—New stores; good location for retail trade; rent low to good tenants.
HENRY RIEKE, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3708 FOREST-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone-front house, with all modern improvements. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
WEST SIDE STORES.
Van Buren-st., corner Laflin, two fine stores, 25x60, in new building.

TO RENT—232 LAKE-ST., FOUR-STORY AND basement store; good location for heavy hardware or other wholesale business.
W. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 NEXT, THE FINE double store 210 and 212 southeast corner North Clark and Superior-sts. Apply to EDWARD WALLER, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT IN good location and cheap; 3436 Cottage Grove-av. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 237 East Lake-st., 20x160 to alley; long lease; immediate possession. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN STATIONERY store; $10 per month. 203 Wabash-av., near Adams-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FRONT OFFICE, $5. Room 9, 185 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—3 SECOND-STORY OFFICES, connecting, in building northwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts. WM. C. DOW,
10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICE ON SECond floor, corner Michigan-av. and South Water-st.; steam heat. Apply to SHERMAN, HALL & CO., 23 South Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM AND PART OF store at 28 South Water-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor at 242 Wabash-av. for office or sleeping-room. Apply to J. S. MARSH, 241 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FINE SUITE OF FRONT CORner offices at northeast corner of State and Monroe-sts. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$75—THREE FINE OFFICES AND vault on the first floor of 130 Dearborn-st., corner Madison. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM OR PART OF office, nicely furnished. 125 South Clark-st., Rooms 73 and 74.

TO RENT—OFFICES CORNER LA SALLE and Adams-sts., one block to new Board of Trade; elevator and vaults. Apply at 208 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, FURnished; late occupant had large practice. Z 83, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED desk-room, front office Grannis Block, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 27. M. A. SATTLEY.

TO RENT—OFFICES—BEST LOCATION ON State-st., corner Madison, second floor, for doctor or dentist; also good offices on Clark-st., near Monroe. Address A 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT OFFICE ON the first floor; very desirable for bankers, brokers, or insurance office; also one up stairs, 94 Washington-st. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—THE THREE LOFTS (EACH 40X 160) of 75 and 77 Randolph-st. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO LOFTS, 233 FIFTH-AV., 22 x80 feet each; good light. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING OR storage—Large, strong, well-lighted lofts. 282 and 284 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING—TWO-story building; engine and boiler. M. D. FLAHERTY, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING—Building with steam-power. Address Z 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR (large) suitable for light jobbing business; good office and new elevator; A1 location; opposite Tremont House. SQUIRES BROS. & CO., 78 and 80 Lake-st.

TO RENT—STAND IN FIRST-CLASS STAtionery store, centrally located down-town, to metal-engraver to do society work. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND lofts in the business centre; a large list. E. W. WESTFALL, Room 40, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—51, 53, AND 55 SOUTH JEFFERson-st.—72x180, 4-story and basement building, with boilers, engine, and elevator, together or separately, for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

WITH STEAM-POWER, ELEVATOR,

AND HEAT.

ROOM 150X75 AND ROOM 75X75

ON SAME FLOOR,

AND CAN BE THROWN INTO ONE IF DESIRED.

ROOM 75X85.

ALSO OFFICES ON GROUND FLOOR.

All the above have excellent lights and insurance rates are extremely low.

IN NEW BUILDING ON CLINTON-ST., CORNER OF FULTON.

NATIONAL TUBE-WORKS CO.

TO RENT—1611 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY and basement dwelling, $40.
13 Harmon-court, 2-story dwelling, 10 rooms.
1439 State-st., flat of 7 rooms, $30.
3434, 3436, and 3438 Dearborn-st., 4 rooms each, $22.50.
202 to 206 Twenty-second-st., flats, $16 to $20 each.
221 South Peoria-st., new flat of 7 rooms.
25 Silver-st., cottage, $15.
775 Walnut-st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, $25.
904 North Clark-st., flat of 7 rooms, $40.
331 Illinois-st., flat of 4 rooms.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING, with steam elevator, 3 rooms, 25x75, together or separate, with or without power; new building, now ready; rear 157 West Washington-st., on Waldo-place.
72 West Lake-st., 3 floors; can give possession of one now, balance May 1.
A large frame building corner of Fourteenth and Morgan; rent cheap. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—167 AND 169 MADISON-ST., A large room in rear on second floor, well lighted on three sides, suitable for first-class club-room or jobbers. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A ROOM SUITED TO YOUR wants, well lighted, and well located, in wholesale district; size 25x65; rent reasonable. Apply on premises. HURSSELL & WHITNEY, 233 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING OR storage purposes, with railroad facilities and steam power, the substantially built and splendidly lighted brick building, 150x200 feet on southwest corner of Eighteenth-st. and Stewart-av. Is lighted on three sides, has steam and hydraulic engines, large elevator, office, etc., and is well adapted for planing-mill, sash, door, and blind factory, storage or provisions, or for any large manufacturing business. Will be rented for term of years cheap as a whole, or will divide up for one or more tenants. Apply to
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—13 ROOMS IN THE NEW STANDard Theatre Building, corner Halsted and Jackson-sts., to A1 party for sub-renting; also light basement for dining-room. PIERCE & WARE,
143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—3 ROOMS 25X100. Well lighted. Apply to ROTH, MCMAHON & CO., corner Monroe and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of 138 and 140 Lake-st.; 40x140. Inquire at office 140 Lake-st.

TO RENT—TO MANUFACTURERS—TWO rooms 80x80, one 32x96, two 32x48, one 16x32, and several others; will divide to suit tenant; splendid central location for manufacturing purposes; splendid light, steam heat, abundance of steam power, elevators, etc. WARREN SPRINGER, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE SECOND-STORY CORner room, 40x100 feet, 104 and 106 Franklin-st.; good light, vault, and elevator; suited for dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, or other wholesale business. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY ROOM, 40 BY 70 feet, 38 and 40 La Salle-st.; good light and elevator; suited for light manufacturing or wholesale business. WM. C. DOW, 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—TOGETHER OR SEPARATE—Second, third, and fourth stories of 116 and 118 Franklin-st., near Madison; size, 50x90 each; has alley on side and rear, and is one of the best buildings in the wholesale district for wholesale business or manufacturing purposes. Will rent for a term of years.
R. M. OUTHET, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—13½ HARMON-COURT—3-STORY and basement brick building for laundry or manufacturing purposes. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE or flat on North Side. Small family and good references. A 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1, A small house or first-floor flat of 6 or 7 rooms in desirable location on South Side; will buy furniture. Address A 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE OFfice or desk room from March 1; give description and rental. A 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS SMALL house or flat near one of the I. C. R. R. stations south of Twenty-seventh-st. Address DR. JOHN S. MARSHALL, 242 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, south of Chicago-av., east of Clark-st.; Modern-built house, with all conveniences, not less than six bedrooms. Address W 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, NEAT house or first-floor flat of six or seven rooms in desirable location on North Side. V 40, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY REGULAR physician part of office in central location; State-st. or Wabash-av. north of Jackson preferred. V 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE family for single gent, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fourth and Thirtieth-sts. Address W 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY FROM May 1, a newly-built modern house on any of the avenues; South or West preferred. Price, $10,000 to $15,000 cash, or proportionate rent. The house must be desirable for a homestead and a bargain. Address W. L. MANN, care of A. L. Singer & Co., Market and Adams-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, 10 OR 15 minutes' walk from State-st. bridge, locality must be strictly first-class, a small flat of 5 or 6 rooms, first or second floor; all the latest improvements. Address W 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMily of adults, for three or four months, a furnished or unfurnished flat or small house north of Eighteenth-st. or south of Chicago-av. X 30, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms for housekeeping. South Side preferred. Address X 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LIGHT, FAIR-sized furnished room for a single man. Give terms and description. Address X 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MARCH 1, for one year or more, a fine roomy house on Michigan or Wabash-avs.; north of Twenty-second-st. preferred. Address X 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOM ABOUT 50X100, WELL lighted and supplied with steam-heat and power; must be within a short distance of Madison-st. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO ADULTS, a furnished house in good location; West Side preferred. Z 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—FLAT of five or six rooms, south of Superior-st. Address X 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DINING-ROOM IN A neighborhood where mechanics can be had for boarders by a lady of experience and responsibility. Address X 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WILL PAY TWO years' rent in advance in stock of a cattle company in full operation for a desirable residence on the North or South Side; give full particulars. X 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN SUBURB, NEAR Catholic church and railroad depot, for one year or longer from April or May 1, an 8 or 10 room house with some grounds; state price, locality, distance from church and depot, number of rooms. Address X 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, by young lady in private family; Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st.; no objections to roommate. X 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; gas fixtures and furnace; must be between Thirty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. and Indiana and Cottage Grove-avs. Address R., 36 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MOTHER AND son, a small flat or suite of rooms for light housekeeping. Address X 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A six-room unfurnished first or second floor flat of a two-story brick house with all modern improvements, by a family of two; between State-st. and South Park-av. and Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second-sts. A1 reference. Address B. W., 3109 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 rooms, in good locality, South Side, for two years by good tenant. Address X 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife; South Side, and vicinity of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. Address Z 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH BARN and 5 acres of land for poultry-raising; distance eight or ten miles from Court-House; South Side preferred. Address X 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—CHEAP LOFT FOR manufacturing; with about two-horse power preferred. Address X 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY, an unfurnished house on North or South Side; must have 11 rooms, besides bath, laundry, and store-room. Address A 17, Tribune office, stating price and location.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR on Wabash-av. or State-st. B 56, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS ON South Side, between Harrison and Twenty-second-sts., east of State; young married couple; with references. Address B 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EASTERN gentleman of wealth, furnished house or flat of from seven to ten rooms; must be first-class; location West Side, east of Ashland-av. preferred. Address A 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1 OR BEFORE—Two large connecting rooms in first-class boarding-house; give location and price. Best references given. B 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, with breakfast and supper, by a middle-aged gentleman, where he can have the comforts of a home. Address, stating location and price, B 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMEN would like one or two rooms in private family; everything must be unexceptionable; light breakfast desired if convenient. Address B 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG GENTLEman, room with private family on Michigan or Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st. Highest references given and asked. Address B 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE—DESK-room and small office in First National Bank Building. Address B 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms furnished for light housekeeping, [illegible] State and Nineteenth-sts., [illegible]. Address B 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR without board, in all parts of the city, for first-class parties; no charge. General Room-Renting Agency, Room 2, Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A STORE to carry on cigar business on South Side. Address B 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED rooms or board by two ladies employed during the day; state terms. O V 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH 5 acres of ground near the city. Address, with full particulars, 3520 Lake-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—MARCH 1, A FLAT of four or five rooms within thirty minutes' ride of business centre; rent not to exceed $25. Address A 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED rooms, North Side, near State-st., by a doctor, for use once a week. Address B 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE on South Side or in Hyde Park to Sept. 15; small private family. Address A 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, furnished room on North Side, between Division-st. and North-av. Address LAWYER, Room 15, 78 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN and wife, furnished room with fire, with or without board. State price or no notice will be taken. Address B 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOFT, WITH power, with or without machinery; state price and where can be seen. Address B 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MANUFACturing purposes, from 3,000 to 5,000 feet floor space, with engine and boiler. Address A 23, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE GENtleman, a good-sized furnished room with breakfast and supper, in a refined family. Best references. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST FLOOR OR first floor and basement, about 3,000 square feet, south of Washington and west of La Salle-st. Z 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOTEL or large boarding house in some smart town or city. Address F E, Dwight, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM FOR OFFICE and limited storage facilities, with a wholesale firm, near Lake-st. and Wabash-av. The advertiser makes a specialty of a high-class article which is received by the grocery trade, and represents a house of standing. References furnished. Z 8, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE, suitable for rooming or boarding purposes. Will buy furniture if location suits. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, BETWEEN Twelfth and Thirty-first-sts. Best of reference. Z 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE WEST SIDE—A 9 or 10 room house, modern improvements, good location, for family of 4; no children; rent not to exceed $50 per month. Address W 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PORTION OF STORE street floor, Lake-st.; hardware line, not conflicting in this market. W 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF about 6 rooms, with small barn. State terms. W 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, WELL-lighted flat of 7 or 8 rooms on North Side. Address, with full particulars, W 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN AMERICAN family would like a nice house or flat of 6 or 7 rooms by the 1st of March, with modern improvements; rent not to exceed $35; South or West Side preferred. W 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH Side, east of State-st. and north of Eighteenth, a small, neat house or flat; must be one where Hawley's laundry drier is in use; moderate rent. V 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms on North Side for light housekeeping. Address A 75, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st.; best advice on love, marriage, business, family or business; hours 10 to 4. Call or write.

BANGS SISTERS, NO. 23½ WALNUT-ST., near Ashland-av. and Lake-st.; seances Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

DEVELOPING CIRCLE TUESDAY EVENing, [illegible] West Madison-st. A few more sitters wanted. Regular cabinet seance to-night. L. BARBER, manager.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC TREATMENT, vapor baths. MRS. SANDES, 721 West Lake-st.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING, MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, AT 237 WABASH-AV. $5,000 to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present, and future, [illegible] whose advice is invaluable. He tells your name in full, [illegible] Warring asks [illegible] description in his profession. Satisfaction given or no pay. Fee—Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $1.

LUCIE LA ROE, MAGNETIC TREATMENT and baths. 217 State-st., two flights, Room 3.

MME. ZARAPHA, TRANCE MEDIUM and [illegible] visitors complete satisfaction, [illegible] found secrets [illegible] the renowned Persian charm for love, business, health, etc. [illegible] or stolen [illegible] having [illegible] asks no [illegible] events of [illegible] av., near Madison-st.

MME. LE NORMAND, CLAIRVOYANT and trance medium, astonishes all by her wonderful powers; [illegible] has occurred [illegible] life; has the celebrated [illegible] infallible; [illegible] love, marriage [illegible] consultation [illegible] av., up-stairs.

MRS. BUTT, THE OLDEST AND ONLY REliable natural clairvoyant, [illegible] and spiritual medium [illegible] dealers in [illegible] to be married; [illegible] property; [illegible] ter of absent [illegible] employer [illegible] to the sick [illegible] inclosing ph[illegible] stamps. 121 West Madison-st.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE-TELLER, [illegible] hidden secrets [illegible] tells you [illegible] bring you [illegible] West Madison-st. [illegible]

MADAME CATHRENA, THE GERMAN giantess, clairvoyant, and magnetic healer. Removed to 32 West Madison-st.: no sign outside, but plain number on door. [illegible] Cut this out.

MRS. SILVERSTON, TEST, BUSINESS, AND healing medium, daily. [illegible] evening, [illegible] South Peoria-st., corner Van Buren.

MME. BARTONA, FORTUNE TELLER, clairvoyant, and magnetic healer. 80 South Halsted-st.

MISS HENDEE, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, 255 West Madison-st. Hours: 1 to 7 p.m.

MISS VICTORIA ASTOR, MAGNETIC AND baths. 80 South Halsted-st., two flights, Room 3.

MRS. H. M. PORTER, ELECTRO-MAGNETIC, vapor, and hot-air baths. [illegible] West Madison-st., Chicago.

MME. LA FRANCE, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer, [illegible] South State-st., top floor.

MATERIALIZING SEANCE TONIGHT. Magnetic [illegible] MOORE, [illegible] South Halsted-st., entrance on [illegible]

WONDERFUL CLAIRVOYANT-MAGNETIC treat[illegible] MRS. MAY E. BROWN and [illegible] ants. 430 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INtelligent and reliable agent to manage a profitable business in Chicago and [illegible] (gentlemen or [illegible]) [illegible] ticulars address Z 5, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—AT ONCE—TO SELL A good-selling line of office-desks. Call at [illegible] Sloan-st. for the Larson & Jorgensen Desk Company.

AGENTS WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN and women to introduce a magnificent new [illegible] Apply quickly. J. S. GOODMAN & CO., [illegible] La Salle.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, a pair of gem diamond eardrops, [illegible] cheap. [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$25—FILLED GOLD CASE STEM-winder, with Elgin nickel movement; a bargain. Address V 65, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET bargains. From next month on to May 1 you will find prices will be higher. There are good bargains in this list.

$12,000—Fine 13-room all modern brick dwelling, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, fine barn, lot 50x125, south front, on Park-av., near Robey-st. House is in nice repair.

$8,500—Fine stone-front modern dwelling, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; (possession at once); corner lot; house has ten large rooms, fronts south, on Jackson-st., one block from Ashland-av. It is cheap, fine property.

$20,000—Every way an elegant, all modern brick dwelling (nearly new), 30x70 feet, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, seven nice large bedrooms, nice brick barn for four horses, corner lot 50x125, on Monroe-st., near Lincoln; no better bargain offered.

$18,000—One of the finest modern octagon brown-stone front dwellings on Dearborn-av., fine barn for three horses, lot 25x150, east front, just north of Division-st., very cheap.

$10,000—This is one of the prettiest and most convenient houses on South Side (nearly new), all modern stone-front, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; it is the most conveniently-arranged house you will find, has five nice bedrooms, house is 30x50, lot 30x150; only one block from Thirty-first Street Depot and half-block from Cottage Grove cable street-cars; has nice view on Lake Michigan; the neighborhood is excellent, on Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-second-st. If you are wanting a beautiful home and pleasant location to live this will certainly suit you. Possession any time. Owner going to Europe and offers a bargain.

$8,500—This is another nice and cheap property, all modern 2-story and basement stone-front, three rooms deep, house 23x48, lot 30x100 to alley, east front, on Groveland Park-av., one-half block north of Thirty-first-st. House is in good repair. Possession any time. $3,000, or all cash down. It is very cheap.

$4,000—Nice all modern octagon-front 3-story brick dwelling in perfect repair, newly frescoed, papered, and painted, lot 20x100, on Chicago-av., near Rush-st. Splendid neighborhood. Possession at once.

$7,000—All modern 10-room, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, and lot 22x125 on Washington-boulevard, near Robey-st.; assessments all paid; possession at any time; would take some good lots on Warren-av. west of R. R.

$15,000—This is certainly offered cheap; fine 2-story and basement, octagon stone front; every modern improvement; three rooms deep, two bath-rooms; house 30x60, lot 30x125; fine brick barn (corner), east and south exposures, stone steps and sidewalks, on South Park-av., near Thirty-first-st.; terms to suit purchaser.

$8,500—If you will look at this property it will suit you, as there is not a better bargain in Chicago; 12-room, 2-story mansard slate roof, and basement; every modern improvement; brick dwelling, nice brick barn, and lot 25x120, house 25x45; the house cost over $8,000 to build, built for owner's own use; nice billiard-room, ice-house, and every convenience; it is in perfect repair; $3,500 or all down; on Morgan-st., near Van Buren. This property is worth $10,000 if any house in Chicago is; take a look at it.

$9,000—Nice all modern, octagon stone front; ten large rooms; lot 25x140, east front; on Peoria-st., near Jackson; terms easy.

$6,000—$2,000 down; first-class frame dwelling; furnace, bath, gas, hot and cold water; nice brick basement; lot 25x1[illegible]; house stands alone on Van Buren-st., near Loomis; you will be glad to buy such property eighteen months from now; on Van Buren-st. this lot alone will bring $6,000; the house is a good one and is offered cheap.

$3,000—378 South Robey-st., just south of Ogden-av. street cars; 12-room, 2-story framed house, built in flats of six rooms each; pays 12 per cent net on $3,000; lot 25x125; one-half or all cash down; you will look a long time before you will find a better bargain than this.

$2,000—5-room brick cottage in perfect repair; the rooms are large and airy; house is on stone foundation, 12-inch brick walls; cost over $1,800 to build; water, sewer, and lot 25x100 to alley; in nice neighborhood on Butterfield-st., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth; it will pay 12 per cent net to rent on $2,000; half or all cash down. You will look a long time before you will find a better bargain.

$150 per foot—Lot 25x150, or 75x150, fronting on Jefferson Park; want all cash. There is not another bargain offered in Chicago like this; terms to suit.

$5,000—Nice framed 10-room house, barn, and lot 50x125, on Hamilton-av., near Adams-st., very cheap.

$12,000—First-class bargain; fine house and lot 60x100 (corner), on Van Buren-st., just west of Halsted. This is coming property, and in less than three years this corner will bring $25,000.

$14,000—Fine business lot 20x90, south front, on Washington-st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st.

$20,000—Here is an immense bargain; lot 100 feet front on Jackson-st., 75 feet deep (corner), just west of Canal-st. This property will bring $300 per foot before two years from now; it is coming property.

$7,500—Brand new, latest modern brick dwelling, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; lot 20x160, east front, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.; cheap.
T. B. BOYD,
Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY PERCY W. PALMER, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 3, 4, and 5:

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

A choice corner near the new Board of Trade for sale cheap.

SOUTH SIDE.

MICHIGAN-AV.—No. 3108—A 25-foot east front lot and a good frame house in fine order for $7,000.

VERNON-AV.—No. 3329—A large two-story and basement octagon marble-front house, with two-story brick barn in rear; house has eleven rooms, every convenience, and is in complete repair; lot 25x165; price $8,000.

SOUTH PARK-AV.—N.W. corner Twenty-fourth-st.—A fine two-story and basement brick house, with every convenience and in perfect repair; a corner house and lot for $6,000.

WABASH-AV.—No. 3117—A three-story and basement octagon marble-front house, with every convenience and in complete repair; extra deep lot; price $7,500.

CALUMET-AV.—Near Twentieth-st.—Two elegant three-story and basement, octagon front, brick houses of 17 rooms each, with every modern improvement and in complete repair. Either of these fine residences, with spacious lots, can be had at a bargain.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—Near State—Lot 48 feet, south front, and cottage for $6,000.

INDIANA-AV.—Near Thirty-ninth-st.—Lot 100x150; east front; for sale cheap; easy terms.

WEST SIDE.

CENTRE-AV.—Corner Fifteenth-st.—Choice east front lots at from $1,200 to $2,000.

HENRY-ST.—Near Paulina—Choice lots for $625.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—Near Paulina—Choice lots for $650.

LAKE VIEW.

The choicest lots in Lake View at $30 a foot.

FOR SALE—BY V. H. SURGNOR, 14 Tribune Building:
100 feet on Fourth-av. and Dearborn-st., just south of Van Buren; a bargain.
100x74 feet corner of Jefferson and Jackson-sts.; cheap if taken in a few days.
Milwaukee-av., new 3-story and basement brick store with flats above, paying 10 per cent on price asked.
Washington-boulevard, 50 feet with frame buildings, east of Union Park; $185 per foot.
Calumet-av., west front, just south of Forty-first-st.; 96 feet; $40 per foot.
Michigan-av., 50 feet on northwest corner of Thirty-sixth-st.
State-st., just north of Thirty-ninth, 100 feet; sell, or lease on long time.
19 acres on Sheridan-st. and Chicago-av.; want an offer.

FOR SALE—A FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 19 rooms, with brick barn, 33x25, with 2 finished rooms, lot 33x125, $6,800.
Fine house, Rush and Indiana-sts., $18,000.
1 8-room brick, for two families, $2,000.
1 10-room frame, for two families, $1,700.
1 16-room frame, to be moved, $700.
20 lots in Austin, $300 each.
5 lots in Englewood, cheap.
Half-acre, Eighty-third and Throop-st., cheap.
O. M. BRADY, 602 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY FRICKE, DOSE & CO., 170 East Washington-st.:
Bowen-av., near Grand-boulevard, 2-story and basement bricks, $4,500. Washington-boulevard, east of California-av., 2-story and lot, $2,900. Hamilton-av., near Adams-st., 2-story bricks, flats, rents $50, $4,500. Wolfram-st., near Halsted, 2-story house and lot, $2,000. Osgood-st., near Webster-av., 2-story (for two families) and lot, $2,600. Lake-st. lots, fronting Garfield Park; also on Walnut and Fulton-sts.; cheap. Houses and lots and vacant lots in all parts of city. Also lots, blocks, and acres in Seattle, W. T., the northwestern terminus of the American railway system.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. (Members of Real-Estate Board):
We respectfully invite parties wishing to purchase residences or make investments in any part of the city to confer with us by letter or otherwise.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY SCHRADER BROS., 178 Dearborn-st.:
100 feet on State-st., south of Sixteenth, at a bargain.
75x80 feet on Market-st., south of Madison. The finest piece of property in the city for improvement. Below the market.
80 or 90x145 feet on North Clark-st., south of Fullerton-av., at $115 per foot.
Three three-story brick dwellings on North Park-av., well rented, with barns; $30,000.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—FURNISHED houses and flats. B. J. DOWNEY & CO., 243 State-st.

FOR SALE—$650,000—ONE OF THE LARGEST and finest modern hotels in this or any other country, elegantly and completely furnished at a cost of over $200,000, in perfect order, doing first-class business in every respect; 6 stories and basement; 13 large stores that rent for over $25,000. Hotel rents $35,000, all to the best of tenants. Lot 182x225. Hotel covers lot. In very centre of business of city of over 650,000 people. Greatest bargain ever offered. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY DUNSTAN & STAVE, ROOM 6, 137 Madison-st.:
NORTH SIDE—Burling-st., near Wrightwood-av., cottage and lot, $2,750. Burling-st., 198 feet north of Centre, 44x125, $1,700. Larrabee-st., 50x130 feet, with buildings, rents $1,920; $13,000. Hurlbut-st., near Grant-place, two 8-room brick houses, $10,000. Webster-av., 75x125 feet, fine corner for flats, $6,000. Several brick and frame houses at from $3,000 to $6,000.
WEST SIDE—867 West Jackson-st., 9-room brick house and lot, $4,750. 375 South Robey-st., 48 feet, with brick cottage, $3,750. Three lots on Ashland-av., near Polk-st., each, $1,650.

FOR SALE—$4,200—A NEW 2-STORY BRICK flat rented for $50 a month to prompt-paying tenants. J. E. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER of houses for sale in all divisions of the city; prices from $2,000 to $100,000; can suit the most fastidious. Call and get prices and location. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BLOCK, BRINGING AN annual rental of $600; price $6,000. ISAAC CLAFLIN, 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—PARTIES LOOKING FOR homes will consult their interest by calling on C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st., before purchasing.

FOR SALE—
CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.
4 stories and basement stone front building, with side light.
Rents for $5,440. Price $55,000.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT STONE-FRONT, two-flat house; choice locality; large lot; furnace and all improvements. Address A 22, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$10,000—STORE AND LOT, 24x110, south front, on Madison-st., near Carpenter. Here is a good, first-class piece of business property and cheap.
$4,500—Lot 25x125, south front, on Forest-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts.; cheap. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—ONE 7-ROOM AND ONE 14-room house and lot; West Congress, near Troop-st. Inquire of owner, 329 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000—MICHIGAN-BOULEvard, near Thirtieth-st., gothic house; 30-foot lot; very cheap. J. E. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

South Side.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4:
25, 50, or 100 ft, State-st. near 37th; bargain at $80.
60 ft, Forest-av. near 31-st.; only $85.
50 ft, e f, South Park-av. north of 32d-st.; $85.
25 ft, Prairie-av. near 30th-st.; only $250.
50 ft, Vernon-av. s of 33d-st.; $85, e f.
75 ft, Forest-av. s of 37th-st.; $65.
40 ft, Forest-av. n w cor 33d-st.
104x180, cor 30th-st. and Prairie-av., very choice.
50 ft, Lake-av., near 40th-st.; bargain.
25 ft, Ellis-av. near 35th-st., $125.
50 ft, Ellis-av. near 40th-st.; very choice.
47 ft, Cottage Grove-av. near 39th-st., e f.
50 or 100 ft, east of Washington-av., near Forty-ninth-st.
Two-story brick, Oakwood-boulevard; modern.
Desirable two-story frame, 40th-st., at Oakland.
Two-story and basement brick, Ellis-av. at Oakland.
Frame, Cottage Grove-av. near 37th-st., at $4,000.
6-room cottage, Butterfield-st. near 32d; $2,500.
Two-story frame, Prairie-av. near 34th-st.; $4,000.
5-room cottage, lot 25x125, Ray-av., $2,000.
A large list of stone, brick, and frame residences; also lots, tracts, and corners on all avenues South Side; also at Oakland, Kenwood, and South Park stations.

FOR SALE—BY LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 142 Dearborn-st., Rooms 27 and 28.
PRAIRIE-AV., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., choice lots, $70 per foot.
PRAIRIE-AV., near Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., 25, 50, or 100 feet; $85 per foot; easy terms.
INDIANA-AV., near Thirty-second-st., lots at $115 per foot.
CALUMET-AV., near Thirty-third-st., 50 feet, east front; $120 per foot.
SOUTH PARK-AV., just south of Thirty-third-st., east front, 54 feet, at a great bargain.
Several very choice lots on all the avenues at very low and bottom prices.
Also, several great bargains in houses from $3,000 to $15,000; easy payments; low interest.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., BEtween Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 2-story frame dwelling, lot 50x110 feet, cheap.
State-st., corner Thirty-third, two frame buildings, rented for $110 per month, with lot 48½x147½ at a bargain.
State-st., corner Twenty-fourth, 3-story and basement brick building, rented at $2,600, with lot 60x60 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. (Members of the Real-Estate Board):
CLARK-ST., between Lake and South Water-sts., 3-story and basement stone-front, lot 20x80⅓, $25,000.
THIRD-AV., south of Harrison-st., No. 117, 3-story brick, lot 25x116, west front.
FOURTH-AV., No. 182, opposite new depot, 2-story brick, 25 foot lot.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth.
Michigan-av., corner, 36 feet; between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts.
Michigan-av., 27 feet just north of Sixteenth-st. crossing; $275 per foot.
Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., 50 feet, east front.
Michigan-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 50 feet, with dwelling and barn. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. R. BARNARD, ROOM 14, 95 Clark-st. Member Real Estate Exchange.
Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., two large 3-story and basement stone-front residences, four rooms on first floor; stone steps and walks; lots 25 feet each; price $13,500 and $14,500—little more than value of improvements.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-seventh-st., a very nice 2-story and basement octagon stone-front residence; east front; brick barn; $14,500.

FOR SALE—3245 AND 3247 BUTTERFIELD-st., two-story and cellar, brick; finished in two flats of 7 and 6 rooms; lot 25x125 to alley; rented for $540; price $4,500. W. G. BAKER, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—37X110 FEET SOUTHWEST CORner of South Park-av. and Ray-st.; $3,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X125 FEET CORNER TWENty-fifth and Wallace-sts. Good lot for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT ON MICHIgan-av., 25 feet, near Thirty-sixth-st., at $135 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts.—Lot 30, 40, 50, or 80 feet front. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 3104 CALUMET-AV., MODern brick residence with large grounds. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—175 THIRD-AV.—TWO-STORY and basement brick building. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,550 WILL BUY A LOT ON Forest-av., near Thirty-third-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sts.—A handsome modern dwelling in best part of block; $30,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—29¾ FEET ON INDIANA-AV., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh-sts., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—50 FEET—BEtween Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3017 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—Good cottage and 24-foot lot; $7,200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-second-st.—Stone-front dwelling, corner; $30,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., IN VICINity of Twenty-sixth-st., brick house containing 8 chambers, with lot 50x178 feet, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3535 DEARBORN-ST.—1½-STOry brick cottage, $4,000. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 40-FEET LOTS ON State-st., near Taylor; $16,000 to $24,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTeenth-st.—2-story frame, brick basement, and dwelling; 40-foot lot; $14,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 95 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., A good 2-story frame house on brick piers, with lot 75x231 feet; want offer. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3245 INDIANA-AV.—2-STORY and basement dwelling; brick barn; 50-ft. lot. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2822 CALUMET-AV.—TWO-story frame house, barn, and lot 25x178 feet; $5,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE AND FULL lot on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., for $12,000 only; must have money. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—150X170 FEET on the southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-fifth-st.; price $135 per foot. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2735 DEARBORN-ST., 2-STORY cottage; 10 rooms; at a bargain. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$50,000 WILL BUY ONE OF the best residences on Michigan-av. with 50-foot lot. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—60X125, CLARK-ST., NORTH and adjoining old St. James Hotel. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS—
Drexel-boulevard, 60 feet near Thirty-ninth.
Drexel-boulevard, 74 feet near Forty-third.
Michigan-av., 49 feet n. w. cor. Thirty-sixth.
Forest-av., 70 feet north of Thirty-fifth.
Madison-av., 200 feet n. e. cor. of Fiftieth.
Jefferson-av., 283 feet s. e. cor. of Fifty-first.
R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—2804 MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD, 2-story and basement brick house and lot; $10,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., NO. 85 Washington-st.:
Four-story brick building, Randolph-st., near Clark, renting for about 10 per cent on price.

FOR SALE—THOSE HANDSOMELY FINished, unique, and modern houses, just completed, 3406 and 3408 Ellis Park. ROSE & BARRY, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE TWO-STORY AND basement ten-room marble-front residence on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., for $5,750; a bargain; I must sell. A 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE, DEARBORN, Arnold, Butterfield-st., and Wentworth-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. H. A. GOODRICH, 90 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH AND PRAIRIE-AVS., 3-story stone-front houses, have all improvements, $8,500 to $9,500; cheap. J. D. WEBER, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 144 La Salle-st.—Calumet-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 2-story and basement, mansard roof, 12 rooms, $5,500; cheapest house on South Side.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—80X170 FEET ON Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove-av. B, 43 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., 25 or 50x170 feet, east front, 100-foot street, 18-foot alley; $107 per foot; terms easy. G 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE PIECES of business property in the heart of the South Side business centre, at fair prices. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st., members of Real-Estate Exchange.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., CORNER FIFTIeth-st., 300x160, only $40 per foot if taken at once; worth $50. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE CORNERS on Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON OAKwood-boulevard; house has 11 rooms, lot 42¾ feet front; price $7,000 cash; possession given at once if desired. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIAM F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20:
WABASH-AV., near Thirty-fifth-st., 10-room stone, swell front; furnace and gas-fixtures; $10,000.
CALUMET-AV., near Twenty-ninth-st., modern 2-story and cellar brick, detached; furnace and gas-fixtures; side bay window; lot 25x176; $9,000.
WABASH-AV., near Forty-first-st., nice 2-story frame, in two flats; lot 50x160; $5,000; house and one lot, $4,500.

FOR SALE—STORE ON RANDOLPH-ST., between Dearborn and Clark, $45,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

South Side.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
Indiana-av., 3-story brick, $7,000.
Wabash-av., 3-story brick, $7,000.
Calumet-av., 3-story stone, $8,000.
Vernon-av., 3-story stone, $6,800.
Langley-av., 3-story brick, $6,350.
Forest-av., 2-story brick, $6,700.
Wabash-av., 4-story stone, corner, $9,500.
South Park-av., 3-story brick, $6,000.
Ellis Park, 3-story stone, $7,500.
Vernon-av., 2-story frame, $3,500.
Langley-av., 2-story frame, $3,500.
For particulars apply to BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS—
Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 feet, $115.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 25 feet, $85.
Groveland-av., near Thirtieth-st., 50 feet, $85.
Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet, $85.
Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50 feet, $70.
Stanton-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 38 feet, $70.
Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., 50 feet, $65.
Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 100 feet, $85.
Lake-av., near Fortieth-st., 100 feet, $100.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—
INDIANA-AV.—Brick house, stone trimmings, two-story and cellar, 10 rooms, d. and k. on parlor floor, near Thirty-fifth-st.; $8,500.
WABASH-AV.—Octagon brown-stone front, stone steps, first-class, near Twenty-second-st.; $10,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Two-story and basement mansard roof stone-front, 10 rooms, good order; $8,500.
W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Choice lots on Clark-st., near Van Buren. Bargains.
Four superb homes on boulevard and avenue at price of ground only.
350 feet on avenue north of Forty-seventh-st., only $25 a foot.
See my list of acres and farms.
N. THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3-STORY AND basement stone-front house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; cheapest house on the street. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AV.—50 FEET, NEAR Van Buren-st., east front, cheap. W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3426 AND 3428 SOUTH PARK avenue—Two new modern houses, 30 and 20 feet front; $13,000 and $8,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON VERY LOW TERMS, OR lease at $500 per year, 50 feet on Wabash-av. by 181 feet deep, just south of Twenty-sixth-st., east front. Owing to its great depth and choice situation this is a very desirable lot for many purposes. Any reasonable arrangements made. J. JOHNSTON JR., 80 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON BRICK HOUSES, 9 rooms; grained; all improvements; south front; one block from Ogden-av.; $4,000 to $5,000; terms to suit. W. T. CUSHING, 115 Monroe-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—BARGAIN—
No. 2909, 2-story frame, brick basement, 14 rooms, lot 25x153; immediate possession; only $5,750.
No. 3155, 2-story and basement octagon brick, 10 rooms; rented to May 1 at $300; $5,500.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—THIS IS A NICE, ALL-modern octagon stone-front dwelling, in perfect repair; nice brick barn; lot 20x120; on Thirty-third-st., near Wabash-av. It is certainly a bargain; only three-quarters of a block from cable street cars. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BARGAINS—3048 LAKE Park, a stone front; $8,000.
3261 Rhodes-av., stone front; $4,500.
4012 Ellis-av., 10-room brick; $6,250.
1064 West Monroe-st., deep pressed brick, $4,750; only $750 down and monthly payments.
D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2413 MICHIGAN-BOULEvard; first-class cottage and 30-foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick residence, 3862 Michigan-av., with lot 24x174, only $7,000. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—2818 SOUTH PARK-AV., FRAME improvements, renting at $36 per month; lot 25x178 feet; $3,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND PARK-AV., NEAR Thirtieth-st., a marble front dwelling, P. D. and K. on first floor; very complete. Price $7,500; terms easy. CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., Room 46.

FOR SALE—$6,000—THIRTIETH-ST., swell-front pressed-brick, in fine order. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON CALUMET-AV., near Twenty-second-st.; three-story and basement stone-front; 16 rooms; dining-room on parlor floor; good barn; lot 25x179; price $17,500. Apply to BOGUE & HOYT, 170 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER OF VAN Buren and Dearborn-sts.: this is one of the best unimproved corners in the city and certain to become very valuable. Inquire of JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—3640 INDIANA-AV., TWO-STORY and cellar brick house in two flats. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—COTtage Grove-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 2-story brick store and dwelling, $6,250. State-st., near Twenty-ninth, 2-story brick store, $9,000. State-st., near Harmon-court, 3-story brick building, $16,000. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—20 FEET ON FIFTH-AV., NEAR Harrison-st., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV.—A BRICK house; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor. Inquire 74 North Canal-st. No agents.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV.—BARGAINS—
No. 3245—2-story and basement brick, nearly new, hardwood floors in hall, dining-room, and kitchen. This house is extra well finished and in perfect order. Price $6,000.
No. 3300—2-story house with brick basement, in good order; rent $480. Price $4,750.
GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS AND LUMbermen: We have for sale 200 feet on the river in Greene's South Branch Addition, now used as a lumber-yard under a rental of $9.50 per foot on an old lease. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND CELLAR BRICK house, 3238 Calumet-av., in good order; cheap; $7,500. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRty-ninth-st., 50 by 208 feet, east front.
Thirty-ninth-st., east of Grand-boulevard, 50 by 150 feet, south front.
Six lots on Concord and Fiftieth-sts., west of Western Indiana R. R., $500 each.
CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR LEASE—OR TO RENT FOR A TERM OF years—On Washington-st., between Franklin and Market, lot 80¾x190 feet, south front. Inquire at P. & J. CASEY'S, 147 and 149 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BUSINESS property—A large flat on Wabash-av. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF Twenty-second-st.—Fine residence and 50-foot lot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
Corner building on Van Buren-st., west of Clark, $47,000.
Vacant 50-foot lot near Board of Trade, $800 per foot.
Vacant 50-foot lot on Dearborn-st., near Harrison, $300.
Vacant 50-foot lot on Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, $500.
E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, EAST FRONT, on Calumet-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; must be sold. New buildings on Van Buren-st., near Laflin, only $7,000 each. Call at 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN BUSINESS PROPerty—32x165 to alley, with 4-story and basement brick building paying 6 per cent net on old lease; on a corner, within 3 blocks of new Board of Trade; $42,000. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3929 ELLIS-AV.—9-ROOM, TWO-story and concrete cellar brick; 5 rooms on main floor, all improvements; lot 35x180; one block from steam and street cars, boulevards, etc. W. G. BAKER, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GROVELAND-AV., NORTH OF Thirty-third-st.—New modern brick, east front, all conveniences. W. G. BAKER, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSES ON PAVED streets, all modern improvements; $2,000 down, balance $500 yearly:

228 Thirty-seventh-st., price	$5,000
Thirty-seventh-st., west of boulevard	4,500
Forest-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.	5,000
Wabash-av., corner Eda	5,000

J. G. EARLE, owner, 225 Thirty-seventh-st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EASY TERMS—ON Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Henry-sts., between Centre and Ashland-avs.; water, gas, and sewers; convenient to street-cars, public schools, and churches. H. C. SAMPSON, 520 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—$80—WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, near California-av. J. E. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MANUFACTURING property, 168x132 feet, fronting C., B. & Q. R. R. and Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$20,000—MADISON-ST., EAST of Halsted, lot 25x189 feet, fronting on two streets; good improvements; now netting 7 per cent above taxes and insurance. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000, WORTH $9,000—JACKson-st., near Throop, a very desirable residence; new roof, new furnace, fine order. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS IN THE VICINITY of Wicker Park at $20 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, West Side, well rented. Address owner, 360 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—HAMILTON-AV., NEAR Monroe-st., nine rooms; all conveniences. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 623 CARROLL-AV., SIX-room cottage and lot, $2,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—CLINTON-ST., NEAR Van Buren, house and lot; land alone worth $5,000. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1030 MILWAUKEE-AV., 3-story and basement brick, pressed brick and plate-glass front; will pay well as an investment. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—638 ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY AND basement octagon-front brick; modern improvements; in fine order; deep lot; $9,000; immediate possession. H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—408 WARREN-AV.—FINE pressed-brick house and lot; furnace and gas fixtures; $9,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement:
Washington-st., west of Union Park; this is a fine place, 2-story and basement stone-front and steps, 3 rooms deep; no better built house on the street; good brick barn; corner lot, 24x132; cheap, $15,000.
Washington-st., west of Union Park, a fine 2-story and basement stone-front and steps 10-room house; good brick barn; lot 22x132; bargain, $11,500.
Warren-av.; this is one of the best houses on the street for $9,000; new 3-story sub-cellar; all modern improvements; house 22x70, press-brick front, with brown-stone trimmings.
Washington-st., east of Union Park, several fine homes, from $10,000 to $20,000.
Washington-st., west of Union Park, some very cheap homes; one for $6,500; frame house and lot 42x125.
Washington-st., west of Union Park; here is a bargain, 2-story and basement brick house, ten rooms, finished in hardwood throughout, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; lot 22x122; $7,300; the ground is worth $225 per foot front; this is cheap.
Washington-st., 2-story and basement brick house, near Hoyne; lot 21x125 front; this is cheap for $6,800.
Washington-st., 2-story frame, 16 rooms; rents $60; lot 40x125; $9,300.
Van Buren-st., near Halsted; here is a fine corner, 125 on Van Buren-st., 100 feet deep, frame improvement; this will soon be $300 per foot; this can be sold at a bargain.
Van Buren-st., east of new Board of Trade; two 4-story and basement brick blocks, 50x87; lot 50x100; rented now for $5,000; $55,000 for both or $27,500 for one.
Van Buren-st., new store, 3-story, 24x60; lot 24x100; rents about $100 per month; $8,700.
Van Buren-st., corner frame store; rents $50; $5,500.
Van Buren-st.; here is a good investment; 3-story brick, with cellar; rents $100 per month; $8,500.
Jackson-st., west of Canal, corner, 100x75; with frame buildings; bargain, $30,000.
Marshfield-av.; these are the best built houses on the street for the money; $4,500.
Lots on Washington-st., near Albany-av., 50x118.
Washington-st., east of Central Park, one of the finest northwest corners on the street, 90x120; cheap.
Washington-st., near California-av., 72x120; here is the biggest bargain on the street; owner wishes to close out his interest in Chicago; it will be sold this week for the best offer.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 50x161; $140.
Dearborn-st., near Jackson, fronting on two streets; cheapest lot north of Van Buren-st.; $800 per foot.
Washington-st., near Leavitt, 45, 50, or 60 feet at $150 per foot; assessments all paid.
Washington-st., near Staunton, cottage and 46 feet, $4,500.
Adams-st., near Oakley-av., 50x155, $80; this will be the finest block on the street.

FOR SALE—
$4,750—A brown-stone front on West Adams-st.; these are bankrupt prices, but must be sold for cash; call for a card to look it over.
$4,750—A good house and lot on West Jackson-st., near Morgan.
$4,500—A good 2-story house and lot on South Green.
$7,500—A good brick house and 30-foot lot on Green, near Madison-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON Harvard, Taylor, and Fillmore-sts., between Western and Campbell-avs., $650 to $750; water and sewer; one-third cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent interest. Also
$2,500, two-story brick house, 27 Grenshaw-st.
$3,500, three-story brick house, 38 Harvard-st.
$2,700, two-story frame house, 21 Fillmore-st.
Terms to suit. Inquire at 522 South Western-av.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
West Madison-st., 40 feet, with two frame stores, $25,000.
West Madison-st., 50 feet; very choice; rents $2,600.
West Madison-st., 25 feet, A1 stone-front; rents $2,600; price $26,600.
West Madison-st., 24 feet, brick store; rents $100; $13,000.
West Madison-st., 50 feet; very choice location; 4-story stone-fronts; rents $4,000.
West Madison-st., 50 feet; an exceedingly choice and well improved piece; stone-fronts; $31,000.
West Madison-st., 2-story brick store, only $9,000.
West Madison-st., corners and inside, improved and vacant, some of the choicest investments in the market. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—WE HAVE LEFT a few of those thoroughly-built and conveniently-arranged 1½-story brick cottages, with stone foundations, on Robey and Hoyne-sts., north of Chicago-av., built last fall, which we are willing to sell before spring building at $1,850, $2,300, and $2,600, being much less than they are worth, as we contemplate building a large number more. Sewer and water on streets. Terms, $300 cash, balance to suit purchaser at 6 per cent interest. Take Chicago-av. cars to the property. WM. D. KERFOOT & Co., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MADISON-AV., between Fiftieth and Fifty-first-sts., opposite Dearborn Park, contiguous to two stations on Ill.C. R. R. Cash offer solicited. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—185 WESTERN-AV., 2-STORY brick, $5,000.
328 and 330 West Lake-st., $8,500.
568 West Lake-st., $8,000.
450 West Indiana-st., $5,000.
221 Hermitage-av., 2-story and basement brick, $5,000.
998 West Monroe-st., frame and 30-foot lot, $3,000.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. M. TAYLOR, OWNER, 36 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn-st.:
West Madison-st., near Centre-av., rent $105, $12,500. 54x115, close to West Madison-st., rent $120, $11,500. West Jackson-st., near Aberdeen, 2-story and basement, $4,700. West Jackson-st., east of Halsted, 2-story house and lot, $4,500. West Jackson-st., near Morgan, 2-story house. I have a large list of property for sale. Call.

FOR SALE—$10,000—MONROE-ST. (CORner), octagon marble-front, 37½ feet of ground. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES ON WEST SIDE (39 lots) inside city limits; owner is bound to sell; make us an offer. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY FRAME STORE, dwelling, and lot, occupied as a grocery and saloon; stock the fixtures to be sold with property; a good chance for a business-man. 467 West Erie-st., corner Paulina.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., BUSIness property, 30 feet, near Leavitt-st., at a great sacrifice; also 30 feet on Warren-av., near Robey-st., at $100. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—FINE BLOCK ON WEST MADIson-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDINGS AND LOT 40x100, on Ashland-av. and Blackhawk-st., at a bargain. W 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—710 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, two-story and basement brick house and lot; $6,800. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,750—LOOMIS-ST. (NEAR Jefferson Park), brick house, 13 rooms, all conveniences; brick barn. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, $3,500; also cottage and lot, $1,800, on Campbell-av., easy terms. W 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$6,250—MONROE-ST., D. R. AND K. on parlor floor, 10 rooms, brick house, stone trimmings; all conveniences, furnace, etc. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—75X125 FEET NORTHEAST CORner of Van Buren and Robey-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON KENDALL-ST.—NEW gothic cottages, 6 rooms, large attic, water sewer, gas, fine neighborhood; only one block from Ogden-av., 30 minutes' ride from Court-House; price, $2,200; small cash payment, balance same as rent; cheapest property in Chicago; don't fail to see them; open Sunday. FREDERICK B. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY on West Side paying 10 per cent net; price $45,000. STANWOOD & READ, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST., 125 FEET, south and east front; finest property on the street.
Randolph-st., between Ada and Sheldon, 25x126 feet; party walls. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000—FLOURNOY-ST., AN 8-room house; good order. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD modern residence in nice neighborhood a 2-story brick house and a 2-story and basement stone-front house, both on West Side, and both clear. Will exchange one or both; pay some cash or assume. Address with full particulars W 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON ASHLAND-AV., just north of Wabansia, cheap.
Two nice lots on southeast corner Superior and Hoyne, $1,500.
Halsted-st., near Fulton, 82 by 125 feet. A fine manufacturing site. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 301 WALNUT-ST., 6-ROOM cottage, barn, and lot 38x125 feet, $3,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—75X120, CORNER OF JACKSON and Aberdeen, with four new brick houses with stone trimmings, now rented for $5,100 per year and pays 10 per cent on price asked. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST MONROE-ST., 120 feet west of Canal, a lot 40x189 feet, at a big bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
HAMILTON-AV.—Between Adams and Jackson-sts., 2-story and sub-cellar brick house containing 12 rooms, arranged for two families; price $5,000; lot 24x125 feet.
MONROE-ST.—Corner Spalding, just east of Garfield Park. Lots 25x198 feet, $700.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot, good barn, etc., on Willard-place, No. 14. Terms reasonable. Good investment. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$7,500—WEST MADISON-ST., $8,000, 28 feet, with improvements; runs back to a 20-foot alley; is a bargain; [illegible] sold. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.:
WEST MADISON-ST.—Between Centre-av. and Throop-st., 45x190 feet, with two-story frame building. This property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—24 BY 125, SOUTH FRONT, Warren-av., near Staunton-st.; $50 per foot. You cannot beat this to build on. T. J. SAMMONS, 169 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., JUST SOUTH of Van Buren, 2-story building, brick barn, lot 25x118 feet to alley; a bargain. J. D. WEBER, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, 3-story brick house, all improvements, hardwood finish, 25 feet wide, deep lot, only $8,500. J. D. WEBER, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PEORIA, SANGAMON, and Morgan-sts., brick and stone-front houses, $5,000 to $8,500; great bargains. J. D. WEBER, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—$5,500—WINCHESTER-AV., 10-room brick house on corner, in fine order; terms easy. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF LARGE PIECES improved and unimproved in the manufacturing district on West Side, east of Halsted and south of Fulton-sts. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 72, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN MANUFACTURING DIStrict, West Side, 400 feet front; would divide it. Address W 6, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS AND Lumbermen—$35,000—One of the finest pieces of dock property in Chicago, fronting 225 feet on North Branch, running back 730 feet to Elston-av. Milwaukee Division of N. W. R. R. runs through the lot about 450 feet from river front; there is new dock put in last fall; also a large brick building, 55x100, and a frame building, 36x100, with new 80-horse-power engines; nice brick office; all the buildings and machinery are new and perfect order for any kind of lumber or manufacturing business or mills; this property can't be excelled in Chicago; river 18 feet deep in front of it; will take $15,000 or $20,000 in house and lot or good piece of land in or near Chicago that has good clay for making brick; not over $20,000 will be taken in trade; half or all the balance must be cash; this property is certainly very cheap, as it is not second to any for dock and manufacturing purposes; only three miles from Court-House. T. B. BOYD Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES, with stone foundations, 9 rooms, 2 bath-rooms, closets, cellar, storm-sheds, wood-sheds, gas, water, sewer, side-light, and yard; arranged for two complete and separate flats or one dwelling.

These houses were built with owner's cash funds (no building loan), are thoroughly built, well located, choice neighbors, and convenient to the centre of the city by two lines of cars.

A purchaser with small family can occupy one flat and rent the other, and thus have rent free. This is a good opportunity to buy a home or make an investment that will pay more than 10 per cent.

Take Ogden-av. cars to Thirteenth-place, corner Oakley-av.; price $3,700 and $4,000, one-fourth cash. Balance will be received in one, two, three, and four years, or monthly payments if desired. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST. PROPERTY.
30 feet, with frame improvements, near Leavitt-st., $8,000.
30 feet, with frame improvements, near Leavitt-st., $6,000.
Good brick building and lot near Ann-st., $13,000.
Good 2-story frame and lot near Wood-st., $7,000.
One or two good bargains near Halsted-st.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—WITH LEASE, BRICK OFFICE and barn; one of the best corners on the West Side for coal-yard. Inquire at 534 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—$2,100—PARK-AV. (A NORTH-west corner), 7 rooms, 1½ stories, in fine order; cheap at $2,500. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—WEST MADISON-ST., near Wood, 2-story store, well rented; must be sold. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW BRICK COTTAGES ON Thirteenth-st, between Oakley and Leavitt, one block from Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st. cars; built on good stone foundations (not on posts); 5 large rooms, 4 large closets, bath-room, pantry, cellar, gas, water, sewer, etc.; storm-shed, woodshed, etc.

The neatest, best, cheapest, and most desirable cottages in the city. Go and see them. EUGENE R. COX, Room 38, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES.
Monroe-st., choice locality, 2-story and basement stone front, 12 rooms, $8,500.
Monroe-st., very desirable 2-story, basement, and attic brick house, brick barn, etc., $12,000.
Adams-st., corner, 50 feet, with two 2-story frame houses, only $10,000.
Jackson-st., 2-story stone front, choice location, $7,500.
Washington-boulevard, brick and stone fronts, $7,500 to $11,000.
Walnut-st., No. 299, large fine frame house, 12 rooms. Lot 30x140.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500—CLOSE TO TWO LINES of cars, new two-story brick flat (corner). J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, 25X143 TO alley, east front, on Aberdeen-st., south of Jackson, at the very low price of $90 per foot. W. E. HALL, 145 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—$1,600—NO. 11 OWASCO-ST., 2-story 7-room house; open today; terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS., 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., EAST OF Halsted, 40 feet, with frame building, at a bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO-AV., BETWEEN Leavitt and Oakley-sts., frame cottage and barn, with lot 48x125, $2,000.
Wilcox-av., near California-av., two 6-room flats and bath; rents for $35 per month; $3,500; lot 25x125 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE—Brick houses, thoroughly well built. HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Fine site for residence, 32 feet, south front, near Oakley-st., with six-room cottage, $5,000. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 87 Washington-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—$3,500—CONGRESS-ST., 8-ROOM house, 50-foot lot, very cheap. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—WOOD-ST., NORTH of Adams, east front, about 50x125 feet; good location. B, 43 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.
727 Congress-st., new octagon-front brick, 24 feet wide, 4 rooms deep, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, furnace and gas-fixtures, $6,500.
1027 Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, 4 marble mantels, modern improvements, furnace, and gas-fixtures; rents $480; only $4,500.
Congress-st., near Laflin, 25x153, only $95 per foot.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., CORNER, EAST of Hoyne-av., beautiful brown-stone house, two stories and attic; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; lot 37 feet front; only $10,000.
CENTRE-AV.—$5,000—Between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., 3-story brick house, 11 rooms, 2-story brick barn; furnace and modern conveniences; very cheap. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., BETWEEN Leavitt and Oakley-sts.—Fine 3-story and cellar, pressed-brick and brown-stone trimmings; dining-room, parlor, kitchen, etc., on main floor; south front; lot 22x125 feet; $9,000.
SANGAMON-ST.—2-story and basement brick house and barn, between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.; $8,000; lot 25x120 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—JACKSON-ST., EAST OF Halsted; house and lot; cheapest on the street. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSES CORNER ROBe and Congress-sts.; only $3,000; small payment down. PLEASANT AMICK, 43 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER ROBE and Van Buren-sts.; only $125 per foot. PLEASANT AMICK, 43 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES, West Side.
Kinzie-st., corner Bixby-place, 125x125, $8,000.
Clinton-st., corner Kinzie, 60x150; want offer.
West Lake-st., near Canal, 150 ft. front, with frame improvements, $40,000.
Elston road, near Armitage, 50x520 to river, $5,000; easy terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA SALLE-st., basement—Harrison-st., east of Oakley-av., 66x125, $2,970.

FOR SALE—681 HUBBARD-ST., A FRAME cottage and lot, $2,300. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—388 AND 416 LEAVITT-ST.—New stone-front houses; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 4 large chambers and bath-room on second floor; every improvement. See these houses before you buy. Terms to suit. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—$2,000—CONGRESS-ST., ON monthly payments, 6-room cottage, good lot. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST CONGRESS-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., 2-story pressed brick; dining-room on first floor; $6,500; easy terms. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE new 2-story and cellar brick houses on Campbell-av. and Lexington-st., bath-room, closets, mantels, and all modern improvements, which we are selling for the same price you have to pay for a small cottage? CAMPBELL BROS. & CO., 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, OR will exchange for a business property, my elegant residence, 631 North Hoyne-av. (Wicker Park), fronting east; 13 rooms; has all modern improvements; good barn; splendid surroundings; best of neighborhood. Lot 100 by 150.
MUST BE SOLD—MAKE ME AN OFFER.
Terms very reasonable. Inquire at 350 and 352 Milwaukee-av.
H. HORMAN, Owner.

FOR SALE—127 AND 129 HOYNE-AV., northwest corner Adams-st., two 2-story frame houses, with lot 50x138 feet; $10,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.:
Choice residence lots on Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Congress-sts., between Loomis-st. and Ashland-av., and on Ashland-av., near Harrison-st., cheap.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. (Members of Real-Estate Board):
WEST MADISON-ST., 2-story and cellar brick store and flat, lot 24x120, $13,500.
SEELEY-AV., near Van Buren-st., 7-room cottage, water, and sewer, fine lot, 25x120, east front, $2,800.
The owner of these properties is going west and wants to close out immediately. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO.;
BLUE ISLAND-AV.—48x100 feet, with two first-class frame buildings, near Eighteenth-st.; rented at 10 per cent net.
ASHLAND-AV.—50x100 feet, south of York-st., at $125 per foot.
Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 2 lots on Seeley-av., near Van Buren-st.; they must be sold. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—We have some desirable residences for sale on this street. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FINE COTtage, 6 rooms, on De Kalb-st., one block from Ogden-av. cars. B 50, Tribune office.

North Side.

FOR SALE—NOS. 110 AND 112 DEARBORN-av., southwest corner of Ohio-st., lot 40x80 feet, with two 3-story and cellar stone-front flat buildings, renting at $3,900 to first-class tenants, $30,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
New house on North Side; no stairs to climb; elegant and cheap; also 3 vacant lots.
Two houses near Union Club; good investment.
Also fine residence on lake shore; north; might exchange.
N. THOMASON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—MAPLE-ST., EAST OF DEARborn-av.; will build three-story and basement house; 26x70 feet; lot 26x100; very cheap.
DIVISION-ST., east of State; south front, 3-story and basement brick house and lot; a bargain. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick residence, on Indiana-st., between Clark and Dearborn-sts. J. D. WALLACE, 35 Clark-st., Room 33.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

North Side.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.
NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.
3-story and mansard stone-front, in flats, 24x58 and lot on Elm-st.; $10,500.
3-story brick in flats, Hudson-av., near Centre; $6,500.
2-story and basement, Lincoln-av., near Centre; $7,000.
4 2-story houses on Sedgwick-st., north of Division; renting for $1,600; price $12,500.
Brick cottage and lot, Erie-st.
2-story and basement house, Ohio-st.; $4,200.
2 2-story houses, Ontario-st.; both for $4,000.
24x117, La Salle-av., near North-av.; $5,000.
25½x133, Dearborn-av., near Maple-st.; $7,000.
2 brick houses and 50-foot lot, Chestnut-st., near Dearborn-av.; price $15,000 for both.
3-story brick house, Clark-st., near Goethe; $10,500.

FOR SALE—
NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x150 feet, east front, near North.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x150 feet, east front, south of Burton-place.
DEARBORN-AV.—72x150 feet, north of Division-st., east front.
DEARBORN-AV.—25x138, north of Division, $225, west front.
DEARBORN-AV.—West-front lots, north of Goethe.
LA SALLE-AV.—50x150, near Locust.
WALTON-PLACE—40x100, east of Dearborn-av.
STATE-ST.—North of Division, 25x150, $7,000.
SUPERIOR-ST.—50x125, east of St. Clair, south front.
OAK-ST.—60x100 feet, west of Lake-Shore Drive, south front.
WM. D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FRAKLIN-ST., CORNER PEARson—50x100 feet, cheap. This is a splendid corner for cheap flats; the entire outlay for building and ground would not exceed $9,500, and it would rent for at least $1,500.
WENDELL-ST.—32½x100 feet, between La Salle and Wells; good site for flat.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON BURLING-ST., 200 feet north of Centre. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE INVESTMENT AND cheap lot at Lincoln-av. and Wells-st. fronts both streets. P. A. GEORGE, 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—EAST KINZIE-ST., LOT, WITH 3-story brick, renting for $900 per year; price $7,500. Address Z 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIFTY FEET ON BELDEN-AV., $65 per foot if taken before March 1. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 367 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

FOR SALE—81X125, SOUTHWEST CORNER Wells and Ontario-sts. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE LAKE-SHORE drive—25 feet, south front, on Elm-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—728 AND 730 SEDGWICK-ST., 2-story and basement brick, with brick barn, at a bargain. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS—271 Sheffield-av., improved. Also lots on Osgood, Sheffield, Webster, and Sophia-st.; can sell on easy terms. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—BY COLLOT & SCHMIDT, Rooms 1 and 3, 78 Dearborn-st.: Elegant 9-room brick house, built in cottage style, within one block from Lincoln Park and near La Salle-av., at a bargain.

FOR SALE—
NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR OHIO.
4 stories and basement stone front stores and flats, 40x80 feet. Rents for $4,[illegible]. Price $40,000.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON NORTH HALSTED-st., near Belden-av.; want an offer.
One lot on North Franklin-st., near Oak, 26 feet front. Price, $2,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE WATER-WORKS—Choice residence lot, 75x175 feet.
North Clark-st., near Belden-av., fine east-front lots; $125 per foot.
North Clark-st., near Webster-av., lots $110 per foot. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—100 TO 400 FEET RIVER FRONT, with railroad, on North Branch, at much below its value.
Also a large dock railroad lot on South Side, suitable for coal or lumber. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 72, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE EXTRA STRONG storage building on North Pier railroad and dock fronts. Low price if taken immediately. J. M. SHIELDS, Room 72, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—30 FEET ON OAK-ST., EAST OF Rush. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 PER CENT NET—WELLS-st., near Huron, good frame business property; rent $900; price $6,000. W. F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—DEMING-COURT, NEAR Clark-st., 50x286 feet, $85 per foot. W. F. LUBEKE, 152 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY AND BASEMENT store building on North Clark-st.; a bargain. HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—NUMber of nice homes, convenient to depot; pleasant location, overlooking the lake; high and dry; plenty of room for a good cellar. ISAAC DRAKE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—MY DESIRABLE HOME OF 33⅓ acres, in a high state of cultivation, large modern house, one block from depot, 300 fruit trees, 1,500 Concord grape vines all thrifty and bearing, or will rent for a term of years. E. B. WEAVER, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES, lots and acres at Hinsdale. The lowest price and best suburb. D. L. PERRY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN DOCK PROPerty at South Chicago. Inquire of GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY AT EVANSTON, Ravenswood, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETELY OR PARTLY furnished cottage in Hyde Park; all first-class; at a great sacrifice, for cash or on time; cottage for rent. Apply to C. H. WINGATE, 274 East Madison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—LOTS AND houses and lots on very easy terms; lot alone for $50 down, balance monthly; houses built to order and sold with lot on easy payments; have now improved places at $3,000, $3,500, $4,250, $5,000, and $6,000. F. N. GREEN, 42 Borden Block, 90 Randolph-st.; residence, Woodlawn-av. and Sixty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—62x175 ON MELrose-st., near the lake, $45 per foot; small payment down and balance long time; to party who will build will give good terms. J. S. CLARK, 28 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—100x155 FEET. The best corner in the town; price low; terms easy, at 6 per cent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE HOUSES on Lake and Oakenwald-avs., between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts., kitchen, dining and reception rooms on parlor floor; new and beautiful in design. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—64X180 FEET grove lot, on Melrose-st., near the lake-shore, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—125X150 FEET, NORTHWEST corner of Fiftieth-st. and Ellis-av.
100x200, south front, between Greenwood and Woodlawn-avs., on Forty-ninth-st.
60x150, Lake-av., near Myrtle-st.
25x150, Cottage Grove-av., 75 feet south of Forty-second-st.
132x125, Vincennes-av., east front, Thirty-eighth-st.
78x125, Vincennes-av., west front, south of Thirty-ninth-st. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 100 feet on the northwest corner of the Grand boulevard and Forty-ninth-st.; also 50 feet southeast corner Wabash-av. and Fifty-sixth-st.; either can be had at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL suburban house, 25 rooms, large grounds, at half cost. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NICE HOME IN EVANSTON; will exchange for nice home in Chicago. SCOTT, GAGE & SEARS, 48 South Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, CORNER FIFTY-second-st. and Kimbark-av., 120x124 feet, at a bargain. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—CHOICE residence lots on the northwest corner Belmont and Evanston-avs., 50x150 feet each. CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., Room 46.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—LOTS ON Diversey-st., Sheffield-av., Wellington-st., and Baxter-st., convenient to cars, $500 to $800.
Also several good houses and lots near the cars, in good locality, $2,000 to $5,000.
Also lots in lake shore district, cheap. McCONNELL BROS., Room 20, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 FEET, EAST FRONT, on Ellis-av., 98 feet south of Clinton-av.; also 25x160, north front, on Clinton-av., just west of Ellis. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOME OF THE MOST DESIRAble property in Englewood (Normalville Station); cash or easy payments. H. G. YOUNG & CO., real estate and renting agents, Room 22, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—HOUSES FOR $6,000, $8,500, $10,000, $8,500. Hyde Park houses for $3,000, $4,000, $5,500, $5,000, $6,500. An elegant house at South Park for $13,500. A few cheaper places for $1,650 to $2,500. Vacant lots on streets paved, sewered, gas, and lake water in, $40 to $50 per foot. Other lots $25 to $35. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington, Room 6.

FOR SALE—60X297 FEET ON WOODLAWN-av., near Fiftieth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—

Two-story brick house, 7 rooms, eight minutes from South Park Station; good neighborhood	$3,200
New two-story frame, 9 rooms, ten minutes from station	2,300

E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 30 ACRES [illegible] South Chicago, near One-hundred-and-Sixth-st. [illegible] bridge. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT CLYDE—A FINE TRACT of 20 acres on C., B. & Q. Railway, about [illegible] half mile from West Indiana Belt Line. H. M. [illegible]CON, Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—NEW [illegible] room house, all modern improvements, on [illegible] payments; in fine location. D. H. SMALL, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME NEAR THE city; high ground; all modern appliances; [illegible] up by owner for his own use; owing to removal will go at a bargain. Address W 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
LOTS AT AUSTIN.
Three blocks east of depot on Lake-st.; [illegible] south front. Inquire of
B. F. WEBER,
44 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD HOMES. [illegible] tracts must be closed by March 1 for [illegible] May 1 on account of the great number I am building at Fernwood. Come this week for my prices and save 20 per cent on a home. I have 2-story 6-room houses, all improvements, on 50-foot lots, [illegible] down, $20 monthly. SMITH, Builder, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT NORMAL—TWO-STORY frame house, newly painted, and in thorough repair, good as new, three blocks from depot; [illegible] fare to Chicago; four blocks from Normal [illegible]; lake water. The greatest bargain offered in Englewood. ALBERT H. VEEDER, 41 Major Block.

FOR SALE—BY R. L. BRAINERD, ROOM 9, 125 Dearborn-st.:
At Kenwood, R. I. car-shops, and South Englewood, houses and lots, several bargains. 5 to 120 acres near Eighty-seventh-st. and Centre-av.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—MY RESIdence, containing 15 rooms, supplied with water, gas, and sewerage, and all modern improvements; most thoroughly built and in perfect order; large stable and ice-house; will be sold with 116 or 132 feet frontage by 230 feet deep to 20-foot alley; grounds well shaded with choice trees; possession given immediately or May 1; price and terms liberal. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Room 319 First National Bank, Chicago.

FOR SALE—SIX-ACRE BLOCK, HIGH land, near Seventy-ninth-st. depot and Lake Michigan; it will make 13½ lots on Seventy-ninth-st., south front, 25x125, and 36 other lots 25x125, besides 16-foot alleys; 14 daily trains to and from Chicago; one mile north of South Chicago; will sell on easy terms, releasing mortgage for balance of purchase money as lots are sold. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—100X161, MICHIGAN-AV., BEtween Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.; [illegible] front. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A NUMBER OF NICE cottages at Englewood on the best streets, with prices from $3,000 to $10,000, on long time. C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO LAWN—LOTS [illegible]; houses $1,100 to $5,000; lots given to all who build; fare 6 cents. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FERNWOOD HOUSES—[illegible] house, 50-foot lots, $1,100 to $2,500; ready May 1; $100 to $500 down, $15 to $25 monthly. Fernwood Improvement Co., 142 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—
Forty-seventh-st., 100x200, south front ... [illegible]
Woodlawn-av., northwest corner Fifty-first-st., 100 feet ... [illegible]
Greenwood-av., 100x297, east front ... [illegible]
Forty-seventh-st., new and handsome brick dwelling, wide lot ... [illegible]
Entire block ripe for subdivision, fine location.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—A BEAUTIFUL new house; modern style; hardwood finish; [illegible] best street; price, $6,000. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE State where so good bargains in fine residence property can be had as at Highwood and Highland Park. Send me your address and get full particulars. J. S. PRALL, Highwood.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN AT HIGHWOOD—A fine 10-room 2-story house, complete in every particular, with about three acres of ground, for $2,600, just $1,000 less than you or any one else can build the house for. Come and look at it. J. S. PRALL, Highwood.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. (Members of Real-Estate Board):
LAKE VIEW—Houses, lots, acres; we give particular attention to property in this suburb, and invite parties wishing to buy or sell to confer with us by letter or otherwise. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—FRAME house, with lot 72x300 feet, east front, on Woodlawn-av., just south of Forty-seventh-st.; $8,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—AN ELEgant 10-room residence, with stone cellar, furnace that heats every room, bath, and closet; connected with sewer; this is an elegant home; also 6 and 7 room cottages with all the improvements, [illegible] bedrooms, bay windows, marble mantels; a perfect home, and if we don't have what you want we are prepared to build on short notice; we sell on monthly payments if you desire. KESLER BROS., [illegible] La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST IN ENGLEWOOD—Lots $300 to $700 each on the boulevard, [illegible] down and $15 per month, sewer, water, near three depots; will build you a house ready by May 1; monthly payments. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PULLMAN—BEAUTIFUL LOTS on the ridge at Pullman and Kensington [illegible] $110 to $250 each. Send for circular and map of Pullman. THOMAS SCANLAN, 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE CAN sell you large or small lots, nearly 200 feet deep, on most desirable improved streets, at market value for cash. Can furnish amount of money required at 7 per cent per annum, without commissions, to improve same. Will assist you to good and reliable contractors. Call and see us soon. WISDOM & CO., [illegible]lotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $3,000 WILL BUY beautiful suburban home, 1½ acres, fruit of all kinds in abundance, handsome shaded lawn, brick house, 8 rooms. G. C. WHIPPLE, 59 Market-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SIXTY-FIRST-ST., between W. I. R. R. and Halsted-st., Englewood; will make easy terms. JAMES H. HILL, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, CHEAP, CORNER of Langley-av. and Forty-second-st., 41x125 feet; cars at Fortieth-st. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 87 Washington-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—$4,000—NEW BRICK HOUSE, two-story and low basement; kitchen, etc., on parlor floor; nine rooms, with all modern improvements; furnace, bath-room, hot and cold water, sewer, etc.; handy to Illinois Central and not far from cable cars; easy terms if desired. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 87 Washington-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
A very desirable residence, 11 rooms, brick cellar, dining-room on parlor floor, 75-foot lot; 5 minutes from station; $8,500. E. S. HAWLEY, 190 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPRING RUSH FOR Englewood homes has begun. Those desiring houses built before May 1 have no time to lose. I have now ready two very fine houses, all improvements; only 1-10 down and monthly payments, like rent. See these places before buying your home. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st., headquarters for Englewood property.

FOR SALE—IN ROGERS PARK—A FINE house, also a cottage; both in good location. [illegible] GEORGE, 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COTTAGE OF [illegible] rooms, modern improvements; 40-foot lot; convenient to cars; few minutes from city; Garfield boulevard, Englewood. S. M. DUNNING, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW 7 AND 8 room houses with all modern improvements, marble mantels, gas and furnace pipes, stone basements, etc.; very stylish and well built; large lots and good locations; also others in course of construction, to be completed May 1; terms easy, monthly payments if desired. W. O. BUDD, Sixtieth-st., near Wright, Englewood.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property—A fine stock-farm of 400 acres, six miles from the City of Beloit, Wis.; two good houses; two new barns, one 36x80 and one 32x42; frame granary, corn-crib, and hog-house; two living brooks on farm, two wells of excellent water, one with windmill and tank in barnyard for stock; a good orchard; about [illegible] acres under cultivation, the remainder good timber and pasture land. Also 50 head of cattle, including [illegible] young cows and one imported Holstein bull (4 years old), 10 head of horses, including 5 fine heavy mares and a finely-bred young Hambletonian stallion; wagons, harness, and a complete set of farming utensils, all in first-class order. Price for whole, [illegible]. STANWOOD & READ, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM; 15-ROOM residence and other improvements to correspond, 5 minutes' drive to depot, in city of 5,000 people, close to Chicago; just the situation for a gentleman who wishes to engage in the fancy stock line, and who wishes a delightful and healthy "home." A great bargain at $15,000. Easy terms if desired. For full particulars address or call on J. S. CLARK, 28 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AN IMPROVED farm of 80 acres near Chicago and near depot on the border of a beautiful lake; a fine place for a summer residence; if not sold this month will be rented; will exchange for Chicago property. Address A 12, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF WILD LAND [illegible] miles from Kankakee, Ill.; will take city property or trade for part of it. Address E. B. WAGNER, Kankakee, Ill.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS FARMS: LEE CO., 160 and 140, both near stations; Kankakee Co., [illegible] to 400 acres. HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NICE FARM of 93 acres, cheap, 50 miles from Chicago. Inquire at 75 Dearborn-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES IN SUMNER COUNty, Kansas, near Wellington, the county seat, or exchange for good house and lot. Address T. [illegible] Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—2 SMALL IMPROVED FARMS, only 73 miles from Chicago, on Nickel-Plate R. R., close to county seat; great bargains; from $25 to [illegible] per acre; cheaper land than can be found anywhere else within 200 miles of Chicago; very healthy. Call at once or address M. D. LATHROP, Knox, Ind.

FOR SALE—THE BEST STOCK FARM IN Du Page County, 22 miles from Chicago; [illegible] acres, 2 large barns, 2 dwelling-houses, and all other outbuildings; fruit of all kinds. Address P.-O. Box [illegible], Lemont, Ill.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS TO BUY NICE little improved farm in Northern Iowa? 40 acres, buildings, grove, fruit-trees, etc. Z 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRAL AND WESTERN Iowa, farms from 40 to 640 acres; price from [illegible] to $35 per acre; terms from 1 to 8 years. LANDER & PHELPS, 78 Fifth-av., Room 5.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED and unimproved land in Knox County, Nebraska. Will take merchandise. Address M. E. W. [illegible]GUR, Niobrara, Neb.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$4,000, $2,500 DOWN—41 ACRES, ¾ of a mile northwest of Willmet Depot and 3 miles north of Evanston, 13 miles north of Chicago; there is a good large 5-room house, nice orchard, lasting water, very good barn and stable, all under fence and cultivation; No. 1 rich land; the farm is known as part of Diversey Farm, about two blocks north of the church in Gross Point; Gross Point is entirely a German population, thickly settled, and prosperous people; tenant's name is Nichols; any one near Gross Point can tell you where the farm is; I offer it cheap in order to make quick sale; go and see for yourself; it is the best bargain offered in Cook County; it is good, rich land, will grow any kind of garden produce or grain; possession March 1; one-half or all cash down.

$95 per acre—$1,500 or all cash down, 160 acres of as good farm land as there is in Cook Co., 15 miles S. W. of Chicago, 3 miles S. of Western Springs, on C., B. & Q. R. R. Every acre under fence and cultivation, fine framed buildings, every acre can be plowed. You cannot find another bargain like it in Cook Co. It ought to bring $100 per acre. Deferred payment 6 per cent, 1 to 5 years.

$5,000—160 acres, 5 miles from Ida, 4 miles from Cushing, and 7 miles from Holstein, in Ida Co., Iowa; 110 acres under plow; cribs and stables (no house), but one of the finest and richest 160 acres to be found in Iowa; the land is excellent; rents now to adjoining neighbor for $2 per acre; it is a bargain for some one. Terms $1,000, or all down.

$30 per acre—720 acres, only 2 miles from State Centre, 12 miles from Marshalltown, in Marshall County, Iowa. This is one of the finest improved stock or grain farms in Iowa; fine 10-room new framed dwelling, 3 large, first-class barns, 2 orchards, lasting running water for 2,000 head of cattle, every acre under fence and cross-fenced into 11 fields, some timber; the land is without question as fine as can be found in Iowa; free and clear title. Poor health cause of sale. I have over 100 as fine improved stock or grain farms as you will find in the West. Prices from $3,000 to $60,000. Some of them just around Chicago. Give me a call. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 157 CLARK-st.:

1,000-acre farm, Davis County, Kas., on Republican River, 2 miles from station, 200 acres cultivated; house 6 rooms; all good land; $9,000.

4,000 acres, 80 miles west of Omaha, bottom land; $5 per acre.

240 acres fine land, Red River Valley, Dakota, 80 acres broken; 2 miles to station; $5,000.

160 acres, 14 miles northwest of Fargo, Dak., fine wheat land; some broken; only $1,600.

300-acre stock-farm, Rock County, Wis., on Sugar River, 12 miles from Beloit; would exchange for stock of goods.

40 acres on Ninety-fifth-st., west of G. T. R. R.; house and barn; $5,000. 40 acres near Lawndale; good house, barn, and orchard; $22,000.

75-acre farm, all improved, one of the best in Kane County, Ill., near Huntley Station; good house, 11 rooms, and barn, good orchard, etc.; $5,000; immediate possession.

Small farms near Wheaton, Du Page County, Ill.

FOR SALE—IOWA FARMS AS FOLLOWS: Monona County, 320 acres; Worth Co., 680; Warren Co., 320; Chickasaw Co., 320, 160, and 115. HENRY WHIPPLE, 157 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property—130-acre farm, 20 miles south of the city, near Lansing Station. Call or address 3520 Lake-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park unimproved property. GOODRICH, TUTTLE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN GOOD-SIZED lots at $20 per lot, or cheaper; deeds must be free; state size and location. Address X 11, Tribune.

WANTED—LOT AND GOOD BRICK OR frame house of two flats, north of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of State; from $4,000 to $6,000; or vacant lot of 25 feet. Address W 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OWNER HAVING 50 FEET front on Michigan-av., between Twelfth-st. and Twenty-sixth, to dispose of cheap for cash, may address X 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A 2-STORY BRICK DWELLING and barn within 3 or 4 blocks of Lincoln Park; $3,000 or less. A 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE CONTAINING 10 or 12 rooms, situated north of Hyde Park, convenient to I. C. suburban trains, or on the North Side east of Clark-st. Address, with description and location, X 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A RESIDENCE or business property in any part of the city you wish to sell furnish us with a description, and if we do not sell it we will not charge you anything for our trouble. V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE WITH NOT less than ten rooms in a good neighborhood not to exceed $6,500. Want favorable terms of payment, with option of paying before maturity. State full particulars. Address W 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT; business location, inside of city limits; $3,000 to $3,500 cash. Address W 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD house and large lot in neighborhood of Washington Heights or Blue Island; must be reasonable; state location, price, and terms. A 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE $25,000 TO $30,000 cash to purchase a good business building down town. B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

WANTED—DWELLING BETWEEN EIGHTeenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., either on Prairie, Indiana, or Michigan-av.; not to exceed $15,000 cash. JAMES EVANS & CO., 155 Washington-st., Room 5.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE FROM $10,000 to $12,000; prefer dining-room on first floor. Address in confidence B 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—IN THE VICINITY OF Lincoln Park, a 10-room house. A 40, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON GOOD street, not to exceed $2,100, cash. 750 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—EAST OF STATE-ST. AND north of Thirty-fifth, a two-story house, with kitchen and dining-room on first floor. Price not to exceed $7,000. Z 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE FOR $12,000 ON North Wells, Michigan, Kinzie, Clark, or Chicago-av. GEORGE P. EVERHART, 72 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR MY OWN USE a house and lot from $3,000 to $5,000 cash; must be a bargain; owners only need answer. Address A 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIFTY-FOOT LOT OR IMproved property; must be a bargain; give full particulars. Address B 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—PIECE OF LAND IN MISSOURI suitable for grain and stock-raising; must be good title and cheap. Address Z 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT $2,500 cash will buy, within city limits. Address E 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND LOT on the South Side, or West Side, between Harrison and Lake-sts., that I can buy for $3,500 to $4,000 cash. Address ANNIE C. BALL, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND BARN with large lot that $3,000 to $5,000 will buy; South Side, this side of Woodlawn. MERCHANT, 2513 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE BETWEEN Twenty-ninth and Fiftieth-sts., near to the lake, to cost from $3,000 to $4,500, one-fifth cash. W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—BRICKYARD READY to run, or a piece of property suitable to make brick on; South Side; give price, terms, location, etc. 156, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A CARD—

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY

Will open their New Store,

464 and 466 West Madison-st.,

SATURDAY, FEB. 23.

This week they will sell Everything

in the line of Household Goods

at a Great Reduction to save the trouble of moving.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

A BARGAIN—AT 110 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.—Of four rooms of furniture; will be sold in 10 days.

FOR SALE—ENTIRELY NEW FURNITURE of three rooms and kitchen. Must be sold within the next two weeks; a great bargain. Only those going to housekeeping need apply. Address Z 43, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a four-room flat; part cash, time on balance. Call at 2875 Wabash-av., flat 1.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO HANDSOME brass kerosene fixtures, with lamps, complete; nearly new. 517 Wabash-av., in cigar store.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF EIGHTEEN rooms; new, one-half cost; to be delivered May 1. Address Z 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—49 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., FURniture and lease at a bargain.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE at cost before removal. 361 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—

Turkish parlor furniture, three pieces, child's folding bed, and bookcase; $85 takes it all; worth $125. 135 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—3 bedroom sets, chairs, carpets. Can be seen at No. 412 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FOLDING BED, ONE bed lounge, cheap. Inquire of W C, Clarendon House, North Clark-st., corner Ontario.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ONE painted chamber set, seven pieces; one black walnut sideboard; a 12-foot extension-table; folding-bed; two parlor sets; bedstead with upholstered spring-bed; large mirror, gold frame; 10 finely-made lambrequins. All these goods will be sold at any price. 58 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE FOR housekeeping of a four-room flat equal to new, including upright piano in rosewood case (by Weber Bros., N. Y.), complete walnut parlor set, folding-bed, refrigerator, Brussels carpets, etc.; will sell cheap; flat for rent; near Washington Park, North Side. B 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO SECOND-HAND No. 8 ranges with water-fronts, two cook-stoves, two hot-air furnaces, and one Baltimore heater, all in good order and warranted. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State.

WANTED—GOOD FURNITURE AND CARpets for a twelve-room house; specify, with lowest figures on each or all. Address W 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND SET dining-room and parlor furniture. Address X 6, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; good board.

14 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST. — FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; French family.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with or without board.

119 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—TO RENT, NICEly-furnished rooms on parlor floor, with board.

135 TWENTIETH-ST.—TO RENT—PLEASant furnished room; hot and cold water; also nice hall bedroom, with board.

255 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER HUBBARD-court—Suite of rooms, second floor, to rent; single room on third floor. First-class board.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, with board.

436 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOM AND table accommodation for two or three gentlemen or a couple; a home near business.

470 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE room; home table. References.

481 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT room with board for two or three gentlemen.

494 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, heated, with or without board, large, small, en suite; day boarders; rates reasonable.

1200 WABASH-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHed rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife; also single gentlemen. References.

1208 MICHIGAN-AV.—GOOD ROOM, WITH board; suitable for two gentlemen.

1243 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; also table-board.

1245 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE PLEASANT room, first floor, with first-class board.

1249 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

1251 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, home comforts, table the best. References required.

1301 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms with board; 15 minutes' walk from Madison-st.

1332 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FRONT or back parlor to gent and wife or to gentlemen, with or without board.

1340 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE FRONT and single rear rooms, with or without board.

1315 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD—TO RENT with board, a single front room.

1336 WABASH-AV.—NICE FRONT PARlor and other rooms with first-class board. All conveniences.

1428 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, double and single, with board, day boarders at reasonable prices.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with or without board, suitable for families or single persons. References.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—A BACK PARLOR, furnished, with board; also accommodation for two gentlemen.

1700 WABASH-AV.—WARM ROOMS, NEWly furnished, with or without board, and hot bath, $4.50 to $7.00 per week; transients $1 per day.

1734 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED large rooms, with board, for married couples or single gents. References.

1806 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT—A VERY pleasant east, swell-front room, with all modern improvements and good table board in private family.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMELY furnished front and rear rooms; all modern conveniences; first-class board.

1822 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE ALCOVE room, unfurnished, except carpet; also furnished rooms, with board.

2027 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, A NICEly furnished room, all modern conveniences, with first-class board; terms moderate. References required.

2129 MICHIGAN-AV.—IN A SMALL FAMily, one or two rooms, with board. References required and given.

2134 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, ROOMS, with board; day-boarders taken.

2208 WABASH-AV.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two responsible parties; $10. Flat 10.

2226 WABASH-AV. — TO RENT WITH board, handsomely-furnished front alcove, second floor; also front suite; all modern conveniences.

2232 WABASH-AV.—SECOND-STORY suite; also single room for a gentleman, with board. References required.

2236 WABASH-AV. — TO RENT, WITH board, handsomely-furnished room on second floor; also room for gentlemen. References.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—A LARGE, HANDsome alcove room, with board, after March 1.

2838 MICHIGAN-AV.— FRONT ALCOVE, elegantly furnished, with board; terms moderate.

2957 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE rooms, with board; modern improvements.

2959 GROVELAND PARK-AV.—NICELY-furnished room, all conveniences, with board, 1 block from Thirty-first-st. station I. C. R. R.

3012 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms with board.

3030 LAKE PARK-AV.—A LARGE PLEASant room for one or two persons, first-class accommodations; good board; only one block from Thirty-first-st. Station (I. C. R. R.) and cable-cars.

3122 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT furnished rooms, second floor, to rent with or without board; private family.

2406 WABASH-AV. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board. References.

2604 PRAIRIE-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHed rooms and first-class board; few table-boarders accommodated; gas, bath, furnace heat.

3033 GROVELAND PARK-AV.—FRONT suite, nicely furnished, with board, one block from Thirty-first-st. station or Cottage Grove-av. cable-cars.

3630 ELLIS PARK-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished alcove room, with board; very reasonable.

IN A FASHIONABLE QUARTER OF INDIana-av.—Furnished apartments, with board, for gentlemen or ladies at moderate charges. Address X 90, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING DEsirable rooms and board in private family, with nice accommodations, South Side, address O S 84, Tribune office.

ON VERNON-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-ninth-st.—A suite of nicely-furnished rooms to rent, with board. Address O S 82, Tribune office.

VERNON-AV., NORTH OF THIRTIETH-ST. —East front room with bow window, suitable for two, with board; furnace, gas, bath, etc. Address O K 97, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

14 SOUTH ADA-ST.—LARGE, PLEASANT front room, with board; also two other rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

19 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, with board; also accommodations for young man.

23 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — HOMELIKE place, with all improvements; private family; rooms for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; board if desired. Reference given and required.

26 BISHOP-COURT—A PLEASANT FRONT room and one single room, with good board.

40 LAFLIN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, board if desired; gas, bath, etc.

43 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. — PLEASANT room, second floor, with bay window, with first-class board; modern conveniences.

45 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—BOARD WITH desirable room on first floor of cottage residence. Low rates to good parties.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICELY-FURnished front rooms, with board.

49 SOUTH ADA-ST.—WANTED—GENTLEman roommate (alcove) with board.

51 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms, with excellent board; house heated.

53 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—FURNISHED room, with board.

59 ELIZABETH-ST.—NEAT, CLEAN ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; small, quiet family. References exchanged.

61 WARREN-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHED front rooms to rent with board.

64 NORTH ADA-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, single or en suite, in that beautiful private residence formerly occupied by Col. Dillers; first-class board; terms low.

77 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON —First-class room and board from $4.50 to $5.50 per week, including gas and fire.

90 WARREN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, for two.

147 THROOP-ST.—A RARE CHANCE FOR home comforts in select family; Van Buren-st. cars.

155 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, $4 to $4.50.

164 WALNUT-ST. — FURNISHED ROOMS and board; also table board, $4 per week.

193 SOUTH WOOD-ST., CORNER ADAMS—Front alcove, with board; private family.

200 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., TWO DOORS from Van Buren-st. cars, second floor—Furnished rooms and board at $4.50 per week.

203 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT WITH board—A large, pleasant, second-story, south-front room. References exchanged.

288 WEST WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Furnished rooms, with board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WEST SIDE.

332 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—ROOM with board; quiet, nice place. References.

348 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—NICELY furnished suite of rooms with board.

353 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FURNISHED front room, with board, suitable for two.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — ENGLISH private family—Large well-furnished room, opposite Willard-place, with board.

471 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—THREE rooms, nicely furnished, on second floor; a few day-boarders taken.

477 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—HANDsome furnished rooms, single or en suite, with superior board; best part of boulevard.

662 MONROE-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent, heat, gas, all modern conveniences, with or without board.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN HAVE ROOM and board in private family of two; modern conveniences; no other boarders; West Side, one block from cars. J 29, Tribune office.

PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS AND GOOD board for gentlemen; $4.50 per week. Address O K 23, Tribune office.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD in strictly private family for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. X 54, Tribune office.

WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, EAST OF Union Park—A lady who will give the best of home board would like two or four first-class parties. Address Z 7, Tribune office.

WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. A 28, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

35 PINE-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE AND SINgle room, with first-class board.

39 RUSH-ST.—LARGE AND VERY PLEASant south front room, with board for two.

44 RUSH-ST.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM nicely furnished for rent with board.

44 RUSH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and back room, with board.

46 CASS-ST.—FRONT ROOM, WITH GOOD board; also smaller room for two.

55 NORTH STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS TAble board and rooms; private family.

60 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room with bay window; all modern conveniences; home comforts; two gentlemen preferred.

62 OHIO-ST.—FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room, with board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also roommate wanted for gentleman of good habits in front alcove room.

64 RUSH-ST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT ALcove room, with or without board; private family.

66 CASS-ST.—BOARD, WITH DOUBLE OR single room.

71 RUSH-ST.—ONE DESIRABLE ROOM TO rent, with board.

71 NORTH STATE-ST.—TO RENT—A LARGE front alcove room, with or without board. Reference.

98 WALTON-PLACE—NICE HEATED FRONT room to rent; bath; with or without board.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, including front room on third floor.

125 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, heated, hot and cold water, with board.

127 DEARBORN-AV. — A FEW TABLE boarders can be accommodated; excellent table and moderate prices.

128 NORTH STATE-ST. — BOARD WITH large, nicely furnished room; gas, heat, etc.

144 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS. Day board.

224 ONTARIO-ST.—A VERY LARGE PARlor, elegantly furnished; also front and back parlor chambers, gas and furnace heat, with the best of board, in a private family. Ring right-hand bell.

225 ONTARIO-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT alcove, with good table board.

227 ONTARIO-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM, with board; also day-boarders.

244 EAST SUPERIOR-ST.—NEWLY FURnished front rooms, single or double; all modern improvements; good board.

247 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT—DOUble room, with board.

248 OHIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED single and double rooms with first-class board; day board.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, with board.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST. — DOUBLE AND single rooms, with board.

258 ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN and State—To Rent—One large north-front room and one large hall room, with board.

266 ONTARIO-ST. — WELL FURNISHED south front rooms, with board.

274 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TO RENT ALcove, with board, to party of gents, or married couple.

275 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURnished south front rooms, single or double, with best of board.

275 CHICAGO-AV.—A FRONT ALCOVE room with board; also day board.

284 ILLINOIS-ST., CORNER RUSH—A pleasant front room, with board.

284 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NICELY FURnished room with board.

304 ERIE-ST., EAST OF STATE—TO RENT, one single and one double room, elegantly furnished, with board; first-class in all appointments; private family; no May moving; rare chance to parties wishing an elegant home.

310 CHICAGO-AV.—TO RENT—A LARGE front room, with or without board.

394 CHICAGO-AV.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR otherwise, suitable for gent and wife or gentlemen, with all conveniences.

451 LA SALLE-AV.—FURNISHED BACK parlor, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

581 NORTH CLARK-ST. — PLEASANT rooms with first-class board, private family.

DEARBORN-AV., NORTH OF CHICAGO-AV. —Private family have a very desirable second-story front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with references. Z 74, Tribune.

PRIVATE FAMILY ON NORTH SIDE HAVE a single room and board for young gentleman. Address B 98, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARDING AND LODGING OR ROOMS IN all parts of city. Information free. Boarding Directory, 116 East Randolph-st., Room 2.

SUBURBAN.

OUT OF THE CITY, FOR A LADY AND TWO children or two grown people, a large furnished front room, good board, and washing; price $10 a week. For further information inquire of POSTMASTER, Millburn, Lake Co., Ill.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD AT villa residence, twenty minutes' ride from city in warm cars. Terms moderate. Apply at bakery, Ravenswood, or to Dr. Montgomery, 65 Randolph-st.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished, to rent, with board; centrally located. Address P.-O. Box 775, Evanston, Ill.

HOTELS.

AVELINE HOUSE, 37 AND 39 ADAMS-ST.—Lightest, brightest, and Cleanest—Rooms newly calcimined and painted; suites, parlor and bedroom; large rooms with two beds for several gents and single rooms. Call and examine.

AMERICAN HOTEL, 149 MONROE-ST.—IN business centre; just opened; 50 cents to $1 per day.

BENTON HOUSE—

One hundred pleasant rooms, nicely furnished; 50c per day, $2.50 per week. Nos. 154 and 156 Clark-st., near Madison.

CLARENCE HOUSE, STATE AND HARrison-sts.—In business centre; accomodations for 300 guests; rooms from 50 cents to $1.50 per day; rooms with board, $1.50 to $2 per day; $6 to $14 per week.

CLARENDON HOUSE—QUIET FAMILY hotel, noted for the excellence of its cuisine.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st. The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; a few pleasant rooms and suites now vacant; special terms made with families.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NO. 7 NORTH Clark-st.—Board, $4 to $6 per week, with use of piano; furnished rooms $1 to $2 per week.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, WASHINGTON-BOULEvard and Halsted-st.—Nicely furnished rooms, single and en suite; reasonable terms.

ST. CAROLINE'S COURT HOTEL, Elizabeth-st., corner Washington-boulevard. Persons desiring elegant hotel accommodations for a day, week, or the winter, outside of the cold lake winds and the noisy centre of the city, will find large sunny rooms, single or en suite, with open fires, with or without baths, a cuisine equal to the best, and moderate prices, at this cozy hotel, pleasantly located in the best residence portion and within easy access of the business centre of the city.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 132 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO room and board with a nice Jewish or German family on the North or West Side. Address W 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS BY GENTLEMAN and wife in a Jewish family. Address X 1, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG GENtleman, south of Twenty-ninth-st., north of Fortieth. Give full particulars. References. Address X 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN A REFINED FAMily, south of Eighteenth-st. and east of State. References exchanged. Address Z 34, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO GENTLEMEN in private family; South Side, north of Twenty-second-st. and east of Wabash-av. State terms. Address X 59, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY IN STRICTLY PRIvate family, North or South Side. References exchanged. Address X 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY OF 18, NOW in country, with a widow or single lady where there are no other boarders; must be quiet and respectable. Send confidential address to V 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—BY MAN, WIFE, and two sons, aged 12 and 18 years, in good location on West Side; state terms, with apartments furnished or unfurnished. References given. Address V 65, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE, SUNNY, AND WELL-heated furnished room—By man, wife, and 1-year-old baby; North Side, and strictly private, refined American family; no others need apply; terms must be reasonable. Address with particulars, W 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—WILL PAY $20 TO $25 PER WEEK for square and side room, connecting, and board for man, wife, and child, east of Wabash and north of Twenty-fourth. Address K, Matteson House Exchange.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO GENTLEmen; Dearborn-av. or east, south of Chicago-av. Z 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND GOOD ROOM BY SINGLE lady in neighborhood of Huron and Dearborn-streets. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE ROOM IN A FIRST-class boarding-house or private family for gentleman and wife; prefer south of Twenty-sixth-st. References. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAY 1, BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, baby, and nurse, a suite of three rooms, with bath-room, either furnished or unfurnished, in a private family having no other boarders, on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-avs., between Sixteenth and Thirtieth-sts. Best of references given and required. Address W 79, Tribune office.

BOARD — BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN with room in a private family; location east of Wabash, south of Twenty-second-st., convenient to Illinois Central trains. Boarding-houses need not answer this. Address A 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A REFINED AND private family, where there are young ladies, by a young man who can give best of reference. Will pay $6; South Side preferred. A 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE FOR lady employed during day; private family preferred. Best references given and required. W 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR LADY (AT PRESENT AN invalid); private family on West Side preferred; will pay $7 to $8 per week. Address W 90, Tribune.

BOARD—WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF FIRST Baptist Church (Thirty-first-st. and South Park-av.) for elderly lady and son. References exchanged. Address, giving particulars, W 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, SOUTH Side, by young man of steady habits and best reference; give particulars and price. B 43, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR SINGLE MAN. A 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT ROOM WITH GOOD board for man and wife, east of Centre-av. and south of Madison-st. O R 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, and child 2 years old, near university. Address O M 100, Tribune office.

BOARD—NORTH SIDE PREFERRED, WITH two rooms, one large, one small, in same house or near, for self and mother, about March 1. B 95, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY AN EASTERN GENTLEMAN for himself and family, seven in all; accommodations must be strictly first-class; no professionals need apply. Address A 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—WILL SELL A NEW UPRIGHT piano for $200 and take $100 in board and rooms. Address B 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON South Side, 10 minutes' walk from Board of Trade; good table; state prices and hours. B 35, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN WITH $6,000 AS partner in best located and established tailoring-houses in Chicago. Address V 78, Tribune office.

HAVE A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS TO assist a partner in any straightforward enterprise. Address Y 72, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 CAPItal to purchase one-half interest in an old-established lithograph and publishing business; doing an annual business of $75,000 per annum; a practical person preferred. References exchanged. This is a golden opportunity for the right person. Address, for one week, W 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BEST CASH paying business on the South Side to take third interest; must be of good habits; one that belongs to the order of A. F. & A. M. preferred; must have $3,500; no triflers need apply. Address, for 5 days, V 18, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$250 TAKES ONE-half interest in a good office business. Room 44 Lakeside Building, 214 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE—To engage in well located and established business in Chicago, for the purpose of increasing the same. Address X 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $10,000 to engage in manufacturing leather: calf kid, glazed kid, dongola, etc., with a man of great experience well-known to the trade. Address D 17, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH $1,500 as partner in a paying business. EDLOFF & CUTTER, Room 610A, First National Bank.

PARTNER WANTED—MAN OF ABILITY with $500 cash to invest in light manufacturing. Room 610A, First National Bank.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ONE OF THE best real estate offices in the city; a good man can get one-half interest for $1,000. H. P. HART, 119 Fifth-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH MONEY TO engage in a well-established business in Chicago for the purpose of increasing the same. W 100, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 in a long and well-established business in the city that bears investigation. References exchanged. A 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000 IN A new importing house about to be established; the prospects, nature of business, and character of parties concerned offer a rare opportunity to capital. Address B 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 to $10,000 for one of the greatest and only exhibition of its kind in existence; a fortune for the right man. A 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800 TO TAKE half interest in an old and well-established business; capital can be realized in two months; one chance in a thousand. CHAPLIN & MURPHY, 81 Clark-st., Room 39.

PARTNER WANTED — AN ENERGETIC business man who can command not less than $5,000 to take an interest in and the management of our Eastern branch; monopoly; big profits; investigate. A 16, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN with from $1,200 to $1,500 to join me in opening a first-class saloon on South Side. References exchanged. B 93, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $250 IN A safe, legitimate business netting $40 to $50 per week. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., Room 35, 177 La Salle-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000 TO BUY one-third interest in one of the best-paying manufacturing businesses in the city; business extended all over the United States. DOLAN'S, 146 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS commission business on South Water-st. with capital. Address B 57, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL IN printing business, well established, with good trade; about $10,000 required. Address B 32, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN REAL estate and broker office doing business of $50,000 a year. References first-class. T. J. DOLAN, 146 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $12,000 to $15,000 in an established, well-paying business, which will bear close investigation. None but parties with best of references and available cash need answer. Address A 57, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LIGHT MANUFACTuring business, $500. Z 95, First National Bank Building.

PARTNER WANTED — I WANT A GOOD business-man with $15,000 to $25,000 to join me in an established grain and provision commission business; a young man accustomed to office work preferred. Communications strictly confidential. Address A 1, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTNER — WATCHMAKER with small capital. Address E. B., 81½ North Wells-st.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN OLD ESTABlished music-house, wishing to increase their piano-renting business, desires for that particular branch a partner who can invest from $15,000 to $20,000. There is no more genteel, absolutely safe (against loss and fire), and profitable business in existence. A net profit of 25 per cent warranted. The closest investigation solicited. Application must be accompanied by references to secure prompt attention. Address V 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished wholesale iron, steel, and heavy hardware and wood stock house. A capital of from $12,000 to $15,000 required. The location one of the best for the distribution of heavy goods in the West. Address Box 103, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO JOIN advertiser with equal amount of capital, $50 to $75, to start branch office. MATTHEWS, 125 South Clark-st., Room 39.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500 IN the manufactory of a proprietary article of real merit; no humbug; has stood the test of ten years and sales increasing. Address B 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 to take retiring partner's place in a well-established manufacturing business. B 84, Tribune.

PATENTS.

FOR SALE—NEWEST LITTLE PATENT, promising big business. Address X 87, Tribune.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
70 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 146 EAST MADISON-ST.—

Lovely corner grocery-store, living rooms	$ 250
Neat little laundry, State-st.	100
Saloon, with 2 living rooms, furnished	250
Hotel furnished grand; time on all but	500
One-third interest in manufacturing business	4,000
90-room hotel, time on part	5,500
Board of Trade dining parlors	350
Restaurant with 15 rooms, furnished	800
Sample-room at Board of Trade	600
Cigar, confectionery, notion, and stationery store	400
The best dry-goods store on West Madison-st.	2,000
Furnished flat, Indiana-av., beautiful place	350

AN ENTERPRISING MAN WITH $2,500 can procure one-third interest in a butterine factory in Chicago; also creamery in country for manufacturing imitation creamery and dairy butter, condensed milk and cream; also imitations of all kinds of fancy imported cheese; charter granted; capital to increase business. Address B 49, Tribune.

AT ARTHUR'S, 116 E. RANDOLPH, ROOM 2.

Drug store, fine fixtures, new stock	$2,800
Cigar store, elegant place	2,500
27 furnished rooms, business centre	2,000
Restaurant, South Side, fine place	1,500
Saloon, four billiard tables, easy terms	1,000
15 furnished rooms, etc., South Side	900
Cigar stand, first-class place	650
Partner wanted, light manufacturing	500
Lunch counter, feeding 300 daily	350

A WHOLESALE BUSINESS FOR SALE—$10,000 capital required; business established six years and first-class in all respects; good reasons for selling. Address X 76, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN HAVING A few thousand dollars can secure an established business in this city that will yield a large revenue. This is worth investigating by any one desirous of connecting himself with a business of much promise. Address B 23, Tribune office.

AN INTEREST IN A BUSINESS ESTABlished many years; large profits; cash sales; no competition; easy terms; $1,000 down, balance on long time. Investigate at DOLAN'S, 146 Madison-st.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. Capital required from $300 to $1,000. Goods quick selling. Profits 300 per cent. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., Room 35, 177 La Salle-st.

A COFFEE AND DINING-ROOM IN GOOD location, neatly fitted up, ready to open, can be bought for $100. Long lease; rent $25 per month. Apply at 156 Clark-st. BENTON MAUZY.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE cheap; centrally located; good business; cheap rent and long lease. Address A 79, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR PARTY WITH capital to buy or manufacture newest little patent. X 88, Tribune.

AT SHERWOOD & CROXEN'S, 125 SOUTH Clark-st., Room 29, manufacturing and office business; pays big profits; $200.

BIG CHANCE—THE PRESENT MANAGER of attractive and genuine manufacturing business can buy it at a bargain. About $2,500 required to purchase and develop. Satisfactory arrangements made. Customers of highest standing. Replies confidential. Z 38, Tribune.

BEST BARGAIN YET—WHOLESALE AND retail coal yard doing good business, well located. J. S. ROBINSON & CO., Room 35, 177 La Salle-st.

CORNER FLAT, MADISON-ST., EIGHT rooms, rent $25, furniture for sale cheap; five rooms now rented. Part time. Call. 113 South Robey.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT DOING A large business; on account of sickness. Corner of Clinton and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LITTLE MANUfacturing business; article sells largely to wholesale grocers; some stock ready for the spring trade; capital required about $1,200 or $1,500; excellent reason for selling. B 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—CIGAR, CONfectionery, and notion store, with living rooms; very low rent. Inquire at 274 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST in established hardware business 100 miles west of Chicago, in a city of 3,000 inhabitants; rich farming district; good, clean stock of goods, between $4,000 and $5,000. For particulars address CHAS. CASE, care Scott & Gage, Room 3, 48 Clark-st.

FOR SALE — DRUG STOCK — MICHIGAN City, Ind.; on account of the death of the proprietor, J. E. Haddock; established 17 years; invoices about $5,500; a large discount will be made to a good customer. J. C. HADDOCK, Executor.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FURNITURE AND lease of a 16-room house, filled with good paying roomers and boarders; reason for selling, sickness and must leave the city. Inquire at 183 West Madison-st., upper flat.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSIness in the best locality on West Madison-st.; possession given at once. Address W 36, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NEWSPAPER INTEREST IN one of the oldest and best established Republican dailies in the West. Address V 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY—FURNISHED house full of roomers, very reasonable. 19 East Harrison-st.

FLOUR MILL—ROLLER PROCESS, CHOICE location, all complete, and for sale cheap; must be part cash. Address Lock Box 14, Anoka, Minn.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY—FURNISHED house in good location for rerenting to private parties or transients; a good bargain. Address V 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING GOOD business; old stand; rent $35; on North Side; 17 tables; price $700. Address W 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK; ONE OF the best corners on West Side; fine location, good business. Address W 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE; stock and fixtures $300; rent, with rooms, $20 per month; West Madison-st. Address W 19, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE; STOCK JUST invoiced $1,050; profits past year $1,800. Address X 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — HALF OR WHOLE OF A weekly newspaper in Northern Illinois; price $1,000 and $2,000; an experienced newspaper man preferred; correspondence solicited. V 58, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STOCK GROCERIES ON MILwaukee-av., old stand, near rolling-mill; good opportunity. Address W 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK GROCERIES, ABOUT $750; rent, with rooms, $25; fine location. Address W 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEAT-MARKET ON NORTH Side; splendid location; rent, with rooms, $35; price $300. Address W 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — STOCK GROCERIES; ALL cash trade; rent $20; will invoice about $2,000, with fixtures. Address W 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK TOBACCO, CIGARS, and handsome fixtures; price for fixtures $250; rent $40, with four large rooms; good stand. Address W 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—STOCK OF BOOTS and shoes at 50 cents on the dollar. This is a great bargain. Must be sold at once. 266 Thirty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Poor health the cause of selling.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD, DOING A GOOD business, which can be increased considerably; part time. Going to Europe cause for selling. Address X 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$250—BAKERY AND CONFECtionery-store. Inquire at 247 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CIGAR factory in connection with a temperance billiard-hall. Cheap rent and a good chance for the right party. Call at 987 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY AND NOTIONS. Good location. Address X 13, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — A FINELY FURNISHED French flat, and lease, cheap; 223 Paulina-st., corner of Jackson, flat U, or call on G. W. COOPER, 84 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WORTH OF HATS AND caps at a bargain; stock fresh. X 61, Tribune.

FOR SALE — A LITTLE MONEY THIS week buys my interest in a well-established office business, paying well; cause sickness. X 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY LEASE UNTIL May, 1885, and furniture complete of new 11-room brick house; North Side; cheap rent; central location; good bargain to cash buyer. S 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARket at Morris, Ill., doing a large cash business; will sell whole or part interest. Address W. S. MINKLER, 239 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY and meat market on West Lake-st., in a desirable location, doing a large cash business. Good reasons for selling. Address W. S. MINKLER, 239 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY BUSIness in one of the adjacent suburbs to Chicago, 8,000 inhabitants, doing a business of $2,500 per month, and can be increased $500 per month by right party; good reasons for selling; everything in first-class shape; fine chance for man with the cash; will invoice about $1,800; for sale for cash only. V 62, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 10-room boarding-house on North Side, near business centre. FLINT & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LEASE AND FIXTures of good-paying restaurant; terms easy. W. W. CHARLES, Room 9, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD RESTAURANT ON West Side, near Medical College; a good place for two ladies or man and wife; or will exchange for outdoor business. Address Z 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—A BOOT AND shoe factory complete and in good running order; good location, low rent, and established trade. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$7,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING, hats, and gents' furnishing goods; first-class stock; will sell at 62½ cents on the dollar. L. KLEIN, 554 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—STORE LEASE AND MERCHANdise on South Water-st. B 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 11 rooms well furnished; cheap if taken at once. Address X 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE; DOING GOOD business and well located. W. H. WOODSWORTH, 51 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CLEAN, NEW STOCK OF crockery and glassware in store, North Side; good trade; low price; cash only. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, FITTED UP VERY fine; good location. Apply at 997 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE AT ENGLEwood; will be sold at a bargain for cash; nice, clean stock and doing a profitable cash trade. Apply three doors south of P.-O., Englewood, or to E. W. GILLETT, 44 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A SALOON, POOL, AND BILLiard-room located on prominent corner; doing a fine business; owner has other business that takes his time; would sell a half interest to the right party. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL cigar store; will sell fixtures separate, or amount of stock made to suit purchaser. Z 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$8,000—ALL FURNITURE AND fixtures complete in 60-room hotel; one of the best locations in Chicago, on Madison-st., doing a splendid business; in centre of wholesale trade. T. H. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF boarding-house all full. Biggest bargain in city; part cash. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEAMING BUSINESS WITH one of the oldest houses in the West. Address Z 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OPENING—RETAIL grocery doing the leading business in good retail town, 24,000 inhabitants; satisfactory profits; sales last year over $60,000; reason for selling, to go into wholesale. Inquire of ED HOWE SR., with Sprague, Warner & Co.

FOR SALE— MILLINERY AND FANCY goods stock, with fixtures. 568 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST in finest, best located restaurant in this city, doing big business; owner has other business. W 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHAPLIN & MURPHY, 81 Clark-st., Room 39. Finest sample-room in Chicago, $2,000; 18 finely furnished rooms, good location, $1,500; 60-room hotel, well established, $5,000; all kinds of business opportunities cheap; call on us before you buy.

FOR SALE — AN ELEGANTLY FITTED drug store doing a good paying business, in a fine growing neighborhood on the South Side; most satisfactory reason given for selling. Address B 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-EQUIPPED MACHINE-shop. Will stand thorough investigation. Address B 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD FURniture and business of large house filled with boarders; A1 house and location; South Side, and paying well. Address A S 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — FLAT OF 12 ROOMS, WITH lease, on Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-st.; also 14 rooms in business centre. A1 for rerenting. Address A 52, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MILK ROUTE OF 20 CANS. Call at 192 Twenty-fourth-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES on Twenty-second-st., between Wabash and Indiana-avs.; one of the best stocks and cheapest rent in the city. Reason for selling sickness of owners. Address V 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CARRIAGE AND WAGON shop, tools, and stock, very cheap. Must be sold at once. 344 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON WITH SEVEN FURnished rooms attached; good business; good location; sold cheap. 161 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A completely-furnished 14-room stone-front house fronting Union Park at much less than value; would make a splendid boarding-house; parties leaving city. A 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY AND fancy goods store; splendid business; ill health cause of sale. B. J. DOWNEY & CO., 243 State-st.

FOR SALE — SALOON AND BOARDING-house on State-st., near Thirty-ninth; good business; big bargain. B. J. DOWNEY & CO., No. 243 State-st.

FOR SALE—$250—LEASE AND FURNITURE of seven rooms; house fronting on two streets; North Side. B 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DRY-GOODS STORE; GOOD location; low rent. B 88, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE HANDIEST AND MOST CENtrally located flour and feed stores on the West Side; store, living rooms, and stable all under one roof; will be sold cheap if taken at once. X 34, Tribune office.

PRACTICE FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN DEsiring to quit practice will introduce the right man who will purchase his road stock; practice is located in Northern Illinois. Address J. H. DEAN, No. 2 North State-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—$100,000 stock in an old and firmly-established manufacturing business, paying well; present owner wants to retire on account of failing health; this is a splendid chance for an active business-man to double his money quick; only cash or improved real-estate offers will be considered. Address X 47, Tribune.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—GOOD LOCAtion, good business; changing business reason for selling. Only those that have the cash need answer and ready to investigate; price $1,200. Address W 85, Tribune office.

SYRUP MANUFACTORY FOR SALE—ESTablished business; good thorough investigation solicited. Address X 83, Tribune office.

SPLENDID BUSINESS CARDS ELEGANTLY printed for $1 per 1,000. All printing cheap. Bottom prices on book and newspaper work. Chicago Publishing Co., 79 East Randolph-st.

SMALL DRUG STORE FOR SALE—GOOD location for a physician. Address A 41, Tribune office.

TWELVE NEAT ROOMS, FURNISHED, with long lease, $30 per month, for sale, $140; good location. 102 West Lake-st. Apply at Benton House, 156 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—HOTEL OF 80 rooms, State-st., north of Harrison; 4-story marble-front, good entrance, wide halls, large dining-room, kitchen, and parlors; good bedrooms; rent low to a responsible party. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

TWO PERSONS HAVING LITTLE MONEY can find safe way to increase it by addressing X 64, Tribune office.

TO INVEST—$2,000 IN A WELL-ESTABlished retail coal or feed business, or will buy. Give location. Address F. H. S., Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 UPPER FLOORS OF BUILDing in centre of city for European hotel; 30 rooms on 2 floors, and other floor can be remodeled at slight expense; first-class restaurant on first floor. PIERCE & WARE, 148 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LITHOGRAPHER who has good presses and first-class workmen to take interest with capitalists in new enterprise; any money needed will be furnished to conduct the business; splendid opportunity for new house. Address X 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN WITH $10,000 capital in a manufactory of preserved fruits, jellies, and general table delicacies. Address B 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN TO INVEST and spend his time in a sound and established manufacturing business; a good opening for the right man. Address J 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $3,000 to invest in an established legitimate enterprise that will pay quick and permanent income without further investment; headquarters in New York City. Address for interview, strictly business, Z 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN TO take half-interest in an old and well established real-estate office; $1,000 required. CHAPLIN & MURPHY, 81 Clark-st., Room 39.

WANTED—DRUGGIST WITH CITY EXperience able to buy half interest at invoice, $6,500, and competent to manage an established pharmacy. Address H B 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN WILLING to invest $10,000 and hold a controlling position in a solid manufacturing business that represents equal capital, showing large profits, with an extensive demand; have a well-adapted premises and no liabilities; suitable parties will receive all necessary information. Address Z 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCERY IN GOOD LOCAtion; will give choice clear lots in growing suburb and cash; give particulars. Z 10, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH a little capital to manufacture and sell an article (just patented) used on wagons; 2,000 already sold in Cook County. Address B 65, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WITH $5,000 CASH WOULD like to invest same in some safe business; give full particulars. Address A. W. F., care drug store, 210 South Clark-st.

$150 CASH WILL BUY AN OLD ESTABlished office business that will net you $25 per week. Address B 63, Tribune office.

$700—FOR SALE—SALOON DOING GOOD business; fine location; reason for selling: leaving city. Address B 91, Tribune office.

$2,000 BUYS AN ESTABLISHED CHIcago drug-store; warranted profits $1,500 a year; proprietor going into another business; $1,500 cash required. Address B 69, Tribune office.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SOLID WALNUT fixtures suitable for jewelry or millinery business; two twenty-foot wall cases, with drawers in base; also one very fancy counter-case, twelve feet long, with show-case at the bottom; 20 feet of shelving, with drawers in the base, and three fine solid walnut counters, and one walnut desk. Can be seen at 192 South Clark-st. H. C. KLINESMITH.

FOR SALE—LOT OF FIXTURES SUITABLE for any business. A letter-press, desk, office chairs, trunks, sample kits, etc.; cheap. Nice front office with grate to rent. Call at Room 11, 185 Clark-st. 3 to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE FIXTURES OF TEA store, tea and coffee cans, scales, scoops, counters, shelving, show-case, etc. 730 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE TABLE COUNTER, with eight drawers; shelvings and drawers; one large mirror; handsome gas-fixtures; black walnut and other tables; a lot of flooring lumber, sash, etc., all but little used and cheap. Call at 370 State-st., in store.

FOR SALE—SAFE, MEDIUM SIZE, COMBInation lock; good as new; cheap. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

SAFES—WE ARE OFFERING OUR NEW DEtroit steel flange safes, as also an assortment of Hall, Diebold, McNeale & Urban, Mosler, and Cincinnati safes at very low prices for cash. J. GREENHOOD & CO., General Agents Detroit safes, 84 Dearborn-st.

SAFE FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCANGE FOR small one; price, $100. A 9, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE, combination lock; must be cheap. Address Z 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FIRE-PROOF safe of medium size for books only. Address W 40, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN AT HALF THEIR VALUE—A large team of mares 7 and 8 years old, weight 1,100 apiece, are sound, kind, and true, for $150; your choice for $75; one nice chunky 7-year-old black horse; will weigh 1,200; is sound and kind; will warrant and give a week's trial of him; for $125; cost owner $300; owner leaving the city. Call at private residence, 2015 Wabash-av.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION — HORSES, new and second-hand carriages, harness, saddlery, etc. National Horse Exchange, Chicago, corner of Canal and Adams-sts. Send for circular.

A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO TO EXchange for a good horse, and difference in cash. Address B 29, Tribune office.

AT A BARGAIN—$325 WILL BUY A SINgle or double coupe; condition as good as new. Address A 27, Tribune office.

A NICE GENTLE FAMILY HORSE FOR sale; $85 takes him if taken soon. Call at 309 West Madison-st., up stairs.

CALL AT MITCHELL'S, 37 AND 39 ADAMS-st., for bargains in carriages, wagons, buggies, both in new and second-hand; also the largest stock of harness of any house in the city; a full line both in new and second-hand, and all at very low prices; or will exchange for second-hand goods.

CHEAP HARNESS—CHEAPER THAN ANY house in America; coupe harness, double and single harness from the best to the cheaper grade, and all at about half price. MITCHELL, 37 and 39 Adams.

CALL AND SEE BEST LAUNDRY AND open wagons and buggies; one coal-cart; goods sold on commission. MARTIN'S, 47 Wells-st.

DRYDEN & CO. HAVE A FINE DOUBLE sleigh, nearly new; owner says must be sold; will sell cheap. Also nice lot of new and second-hand buggies and phaetons. 73 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NICE, SOUND GENtleman's road-mare; can trot in 2:40; also a pacing-mare, young and sound; can pace from 40 to 35. Address Z 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO BUGGY horses, two wagon horses, four top delivery wagons. Apply at Gillett's Grocery, Englewood, or to E. W. GILLETT, 44 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE NOVELTY OF THE SEAson is a pair of wavy-haired horses, well matched, brought 2,000 miles, from Montana; perfectly kind and good drivers. Can be seen at Andrews & Meserve's Stable, 116 to 124 Lincoln-av., for a few days.

FOR SALE—A NICE PONY; A GOOD DRIVer and saddler, at Woodruff Hotel stable.

FOR SALE—A SOUND MARE, IN FOAL, FOR $75, at R. HOPKINSON'S new boarding and sale stable, 386 and 388 rear of Wabash-av., near the new panorama. Office hours: 9 to 11, and 2 to 4, and 6 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD MARES, ONE WITH foal; price, $150 cash. Fraser's City Express, No. 130 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD SOUND BUSIness-horse, 1,050 pounds. Inquire at 186 South Jefferson st. Home Sunday. WM. BURKE.

FOR SALE — 6-YEAR OLD TROTTING mare, $200. One bay mare with foal, 6 years old, weight 1,200 pounds, sound. One roan horse 5 years old, sound, 1,200 weight. 2543 State-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD HORSES; cheap, at 160 Jackson-st. Merchants' Parcel Delivery Company.

FOR SALE—FINE ROAD-HORSE, SIDE-BAR buggy, cutter, and harness; new. Address B 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF SPOTTED ARABIAN horses 5 and 6 years old; sound and afraid of nothing; well matched; also a coupe rockaway, new; will sell the outfit cheap. Address A 712, Tribune.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES AND MARES, TWO farm-wagons, and harness, at 262 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF WHAT IT COST—A nice 3-spring business or express wagon; cost $150 but a short time ago, and will take $75. Apply at 2808 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY or business mares in the city; free driver; afraid of nothing. 336 West Adams-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN COME and see us. We have a splendid line of second-hand work which we will sell at very low figure:

1 full leather landau	$400
1 landaulette	375
1 landaulette	350
1 coupe rockaway	300
1 full leather landau	350
1 six-seat rockaway	250
1 end-spring buggy	100
1 side-bar buggy	150

At 263 and 265 Wabash-av.
D. J. LINES, Agent. KEAN & LINES.

I HAVE A CUSTOMER WANTING A FINE coupe horse; would buy a complete outfit if in any way first-class. LEROY PAYNE, Michigan-av.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF CARriages at 302 and 304 Wabash-av.

Owing to the death of Philo L. Smith, who in his lifetime was head of the undersigned firm, we are obliged to force the sale of a large and carefully-made stock of landaus, coupes, rockaways, and buggies.

We also have on hand a large stock of second-hand carriages of every description.

We will sell at prices that will be an inducement to all who are in want.

Don't fail to call if you are in want of any of the goods mentioned.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

P. L. SMITH & CO.,
302 and 304 Wabash-av.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS AND EXCHANGE—Top and open delivery, grocery, milk, and express wagons; buggies for rent. Call at the factory, Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st., opposite Chicago & Alton depot. C. J HULL.

NATIONAL HORSE EXCHANGE—

CHAS. M. RAMSAY, President.
JNO. P. BOND, V. S., Manager.

REFERENCES:

John Crerar, F. F. Spencer, N. K. Fairbank, John B. Drake, Fred S. Eames, Arthur J. Caton, Wm. Munro, W. F. Keep, T. W. Harvey, Warren F. Leland, of Chicago; J. Kennedy Tod, New York; Hon. John Landrigan, Albion, Ill.; Commodore N. W. Kittson, Bohn Mfg. Co., First National Bank, and P. H. Kelley, of St. Paul; Montreal Horse Exchange, Canada; Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill.; M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.; Gen. W. T. Withers, Col. R. S. Strader, Col. Richard West, Milton Young, E. T. Haggard & Son, Dr. Herr, of Lexington, Ky.; Alex. Harthill, Louisville, Ky. Circulars sent on application.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—ALL KINDS of buggies, wagons, and trucks, cheap as for cash. 743 Lake-st.

THE ENGLISH HORSE EXCHANGE—3246-3248 SOUTH PARK-AV. Fresh consignments of high-class horses arriving weekly from the country.

WANTED—BY A LADY—A STYLISH buggy-horse; must be sound, city-broke, and perfectly gentle; state price. W 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HORSE WEIGHING ABOUT 1,200, a good driver, for his keeping; light work and best of care; would buy if suited. Address, giving particulars, V 56, Tribune office.

W. H. EDDY, GENERAL AUCTIONEER and commissioner dealer in horses and horse equipage, 235 Randolph-st.—Cash advances on property consigned for sale. Nothing bought or sold except on commission. This is the only place of the kind in the city where such property is bought and sold exclusively on commission. Those wishing to sell will find at this place a real market, with none of the surroundings that usually accompany this kind of business. Those wishing to buy will hear of anything and everything in the above line. Our motto is, Deal fairly with all; no lady or gentleman going to Europe; we represent buyers and sellers. Give us a call. No yarn from the old or new company.

WANTED— FOR REASONABLE HIRE—Horse and buggy or light democrat to solicit city orders. Address, stating price, B 52, Tribune.

WANTED—LIGHT WAGON AND SMALL horse for grocery business; must be a bargain. GEORGE MOILLE, 583 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE FOR DELIVery wagon; must be cheap for cash. Call at 717 Thirty-seventh-st.

6 BIG HORSES FOR SALE; 2 GOOD BUSIness horses, $50 each if taken today. At Erwin's Stable, 747 Madison-st.

$75 FOR GOOD WORK OR BUSINESS horse; 1,200 lbs.; active, strong-boned; taken for debt. Bakery, 83 Twenty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av.

$80 FOR A GOOD BUSINESS OR WORK horse, 1,100 pounds; also good buggy or light business horse, 1,000 pounds; both sound and kind. 2543 State-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 2 PARKS STEAM-heating boiler, complete, $75; will heat a small house. Address HAY & PRENTICE, 36 South Canal.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND 60-HORSE power engine and tubular boiler, with shafting, pulleys, etc., all in perfect order. Can be seen at the quarries of the Chicago & Lemont Stone Co., Lemont, Ill. Particulars at office of Company, corner Franklin and Harrison-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — 3 SECOND-HAND boilers 48 inches by 14 feet, and 1 42 inches by 12 feet, with fronts; in first-class condition. CHRIS. PFEIFFER, 64 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 12-HORSE POWER PORTable boiler and engine; one 25-horse power boiler; four second-hand rendering-tanks. J. McFARLAND & CO., United States Boiler Works, 905 and 907 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND—
2 marine boilers.
1 marine engine.
1 hoisting engine.
2 20-horse power boilers.
These will be sold cheap for cash.
WILLIAM HAYTHORN,
212 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2, 3, 4, 5, AND 6 HORSE-POWER upright boilers, vertical-tube radiators, pipe, fittings, valves, etc.; all new. SAM'L I. POPE & CO., 180 Lake-st.

MATCH MACHINERY
Of all kinds.
C. J. DONNELLY,
435 North Eleventh-st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TO BUY A NEW OR SECOND-hand wood-working machinery. A 81, Tribune.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—ONE OR THREE LONG PRIMER type-setting machines; guaranteed capacity 30 to 40,000 ems per day. For particulars call on or address JOHN MORRIS, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A SMALL JOB PRESS, TYPE, etc.; must be a bargain. GEORGE NEVILLE, 553 West Van Buren-st.

THE CITY.

PERSONALS.

Ex-Gov. William R. Marshall, of Minnesota, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. A. Orendorff, of Springfield, Ill., and Charles K. Lidle, of Minneapolis, are at the Palmer.

Frank M. Lowe, Prosecuting-Attorney of Atchison County, Missouri, and editor of the *Mail*, is at the Palmer.

Judge N. M. Hubbard, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Judge I. Tracy, of Burlington, Ia., are at the Grand Pacific.

Bishop W. D. Walker, reached this city from New York yesterday evening en route to Dakota, his new field of labor. He will preach this morning at St. James' Church, and Tuesday evening be given a reception by Mr. and James R. Walker, of No. 345 Dearborn avenue.

Maj. W. B. Thompson, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service of the United States, is at the Grand Pacific. Maj. Thompson is making a tour of inspection in the West, and is now in conference with Capt. White, Division Superintendent of the service in Chicago.

IN GENERAL.

Justice Foote yesterday fined S. Berge, a saloonkeeper at 302 State street, $5 for selling liquor to minors.

St. Patrick's Society held a meeting last evening at the Grand Pacific and decided to give a banquet at that hotel St. Patrick's-Day.

Elizabeth Boynton Harbert lectured before the Philosophical Society at Apollo Music-Hall last evening on the subject of "The Statesmanship of Woman."

An effort was made before Judge Drummond yesterday to have Bradford Hancock removed as Assignee of Boies, Fay & Conkey, but no decision was rendered.

Mr. H. E. Holt, of the New England Conservatory, read a paper yesterday before the Froebel Society on "How Children Should Be Taught to Think in Music."

The Institute of Education listened to an address yesterday by Prof. Henry Raab, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, on the "Educational Methods of the Ancient Romans."

Miss Kate Buckley, daughter of Capt. William Buckley, will be married to Mr. Daniel F. Burke Thursday evening, Feb. 21. The ceremony will be performed by Father J. P. Roles, at St. Mary's Church.

James W. Scoville, of Oak Park, has given 140x200 feet as a site for a library and art institute, and a society has been organized and plans agreed upon for a building 70x120 feet, which will cost $70,000.

A meeting of the Grand Opera-House Company of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon at the Chicago Stock-Exchange rooms. An Executive Committee was appointed, but no business of especial importance transacted.

The Calumet Iron & Steel Company yesterday made a perfect steel casting for the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company weighing eight tons. This is one of the largest steel castings ever made and a new departure for the West.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was at 8 a. m., 30° above zero; 9 a. m., 19°; 10 a. m., 34°; 11 a. m., 35°; 12 m., 35°; 1 p. m., 36°; 3 p. m., 37°; 6 p. m., 38°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.64; 6 p. m., 29.52.

Nathan Wolfskehl, the young man who was employed as city salesman by Lilienfeld Bros. & Mayer, wholesale cigar dealers, and who was accused of embezzling about $200 from his employers, was held to the Criminal Court in $600 bail yesterday by Justice Lyon.

Daniel Burke, a former member of the old volunteer Fire Department, died at the County Hospital yesterday from the effects of a fractured leg received last December at Halsted and Washington streets. The funeral will occur Monday at 10 a. m. at No. 18 Kansas street.

The Mozart Club, assisted by Miss Medora Henson, soprano, the Schubert Quartet, and Louis Falk, organist, will give a grand concert at the First Congregational Church, corner of Ann and Washington streets, Thursday evening of this week, under the direction of M. L. Bartlett.

The paper on "The Building-Stones of Chicago," read by W. L. B. Jenney, the architect, before the Academy of Sciences in November is attracting a great deal of attention, having been published entire by several architectural and engineering papers in this country and in Europe.

Capt. Ben Bullwinkle, of the Fire-Insurance Patrol, who was charged with fast driving on Michigan avenue boulevard last Sunday, was discharged by Justice R. H. White yesterday. Ben says the allegation that he had a woman with him in the buggy when driving was without foundation.

The Council Committee on Gas has instructed the Controller to obtain bids from the gas companies for lighting the city and keeping the street lamps in repair for the year. The old contract has expired, and since the first of the year the city has been paying a much higher rate than private consumers.

Miss Ellen Whalen, 21 years old, arrived in the city yesterday, en route to Kansas City, where her friends reside. She was taken violently ill at the Union depot, and a patrol-wagon was summoned and conveyed her to the County Hospital, where she was found to be suffering from a tumor. It is thought she will soon be in a condition to resume her journey.

The fact that a good many trades of F. G. Stanley were being transferred on 'Change yesterday led to rumors of a suspension. A TRIBUNE reporter who called on Mr. Stanley was assured, however, that the firm was simply going out of business, having agreed on a dissolution of partnership, and the transfers were merely a detail in the closing up of its affairs.

An inquest was held yesterday at No. 901 Blue Island avenue on the body of Patrick J. Wynne, who was crushed under the wheels of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train in S. K. Martin's lumber-yard. The jury censured the company for piling the snow too high near the tracks, Wynne having been killed while endeavoring to climb over a snow-bank by the side of the track to escape the approaching train.

The family of Sandham Woswick, consisting of a wife and four small children, who live at No. 25 Artesian avenue, were in destitute circumstances, owing to the neglect of Woswick, who spent his time in saloons and gambling-houses. An officer of the Humane Society arrested him yesterday, and Justice Russell sent him to the bridewell for two months. The society has provided for the present wants of his family.

A pleasant gathering of the immediate family friends of the parties assembled at the residence of Alvah St. John Esq., No. 3514 Vernon avenue, Wednesday evening last to assist the Rev. Dr. Lorimer in marrying Miss Fannie B., daughter of William Walwork, Esq., and Mr. Seth C. St. John, of this city. The young couple were the recipients of many brilliant gifts as useful as they were elegant.

The Michigan Central's fast New York Express and New York and Boston Express will, beginning today, leave Chicago daily at 4:15 p. m. and 8:40 p. m. respectively, fifteen minutes earlier than heretofore. They will run through to Buffalo, via Niagara Falls, without change, stopping at Falls View Station, and then crossing the steel double-track cantalever bridge, recently completed. Sleepers run through to New York and Boston.

In a dingy room off the Chinese laundry, at the corner of West Randolph and Canal streets, the police discovered Sam Hang, Hog Lee, and Mrs. Rebecca Clark just beginning an opium smoke yesterday afternoon. They all lay on one bed, and were loath to leave their quarters for the Desplaines Street Station, where they were locked up. The woman appeared respectable, and was well dressed. She gave her age as 28, and said she lived on Throop street.

The members of Company E, First Infantry, I. N. G., will give their sixth annual reception Thursday evening at the armory on Jackson street. The features of the evening will be a company drill, with bayonet exercise, under Capt. Shea Smith; a tenor solo by Mr. Charles A. Knorr; a cornet solo by Prof. Frederick Austin; and a broom drill by the St. Paul's Church brigade. Dancing begins at 9:30 p. m. Invitations may be had of Lieut. H. B. Edwards, of No. 233 Wabash avenue.

Last week the Tenement and Factory Inspectors made twenty special examinations, examined twenty-five houses, 175 factories, 199 stores, served thirty-three notices, and abated nineteen nuisances. The following places were reported in unsanitary condition: No. 339 Michigan avenue, No. 28 Thirty-eighth street, Nos. 104, 157, and 155 Chicago avenue, No. 919 North Clark street, Nos. 380 and 663 La Salle street, No. 705½ West Lake street, No. 15 Twenty-second street, and No. 450 Randolph street.

William Clingen, clerk of the Armory Police Court, denies that he threatened to "do up" George A. Gibbs if the latter pushed the prosecution of the case against Robert Hill and John Dunn, who were Democratic judges of election in the Fifth Precinct of the Second Ward in the spring of 1883, and who were accused of refusing to accept Gibbs' vote. Clingen says he made no threats against Gibbs or any one else interested in the case, and that he never talked with any of the jurors about the case. He admits that he coached the counsel for the defense, but says that was his duty as Chairman of the Second Ward Committee.

The North Side District Office of the Charity Organization Society, 430 North Clark street, reports that a Canadian is attempting to prey upon the clergy and benevolent people, especially of the Episcopal Church. He has numerous letters from clergymen of the Church of England in Canada, and attempts to excite sympathy by assuming to be far gone with consumption. In Canada he claimed to be a cigar-maker from Chicago; here he claims to have been a resident of Quebec for twenty years and a beer-bottler by occupation. He is well known to the police of Quebec.

Herman Lichtenstein, a saloonkeeper at No. 25 State street, who was recently arrested for receiving a lot of stolen cigars, was arraigned before Justice Kersten yesterday for selling liquor without a license. Lichtenstein positively swore that he was not the owner of the saloon, and that he only acted as agent for Max Heinlein, a Kensington butcher. The case was dismissed, as Heinlein also swore to the same effect. A warrant will now be issued for the latter, who will undergo an investigation to determine if he cannot be held on similar charges pending against Lichtenstein.

Sergt. John Mason, "Betty," and "The Baby" will begin an engagement at the South Side Dime Museum Monday. They will arrive here today. Messrs. Kohl & Middleton have been sending out fac-simile telegrams of Sergt. Mason's telegram accepting their offer of $1,000 per week to prominent business-men, and several have returned the "messages" with the indorsement "that there must be some mistake." Some messenger boys delivered the "telegrams" on the Board of Trade the other day, and after a time the boys with legitimate messages could not get a hearing.

The first serious accident of the cable road occurred at about half-past 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when one of the heavy cogs broke in the gearing running the south cables on State street and Cottage Grove avenue. Of course this necessitated the putting on of horses south of Twenty-first street. Work was begun on the machinery at once, but the fitting of a new cog was a difficult and delicate matter, and up to last night the south cables were still stationary. At 10 o'clock in the evening all of the cables were stopped in order to allow work on the break to be rapidly finished, and it is confidently expected that everything will be in running order again by tonight.

Bailiff Gross went to a residence on Indiana avenue Friday to take charge of an insane woman whom he was to convey to Kankakee. She was in the sitting-room when he entered, and asked to be excused so as to make preparations for the journey. She locked herself in her room up-stairs and said if the Bailiff and her husband forced the door she would jump out of the window. The door was opened finally, and she was gone. The men looked out of the window, but saw only a shred of a dress on the water-pipe which runs from the roof near the window to the ground. The woman slid down this pipe to the first story and got into a window, leaving the house by the back door. She took refuge at a friend's house and was not found until after dark. Yesterday morning she was taken to the asylum.

Another "half-interest" scheme is to be explained in detail before Justice Meech next Thursday, Nathaniel Frank, a cripple, having given bail for his appearance that day to answer to the charge of obtaining $700 by false pretenses from Mrs. Winnifred H. Cutler. Last summer Frank advertised for a partner in a soap-manufacturing business, representing that the profits were something enormous and that about the only work involved was the declaring of dividends and drawing of profits. The advertisement caught the eye of Mrs. Cutler and she invested $700 in the business. Now she claims through her father, Edward A. Herod, who swore out the warrant, that the business is not nor never was worth anything to speak of, and that Frank swindled her. Why she waited eight months before prosecuting the man does not clearly appear.

The Chicago Merchants' Club, a new organization built on the ruins of the late Mercantile Club, and occupying the rooms of the latter in the Brown Building, was opened yesterday at 1 o'clock. The officers are: President, L. H. Bisbee; Vice-President, A. D. Pickering; Treasurer, Albert Seckel; Secretary, John W. Hepburn; Directors, W. B. Main, John W. Hepburn, Henry Turner, John Dupee Jr., and George E. Cole. Among the 200-odd members are John R. Bensley, R. W. Dunham, Charles E. Hyde, Howard B. Jackson, John C. Neely, C. A. Pulsifer, Thomas B. Rice, Orson Smith, Charles E. Woodruff, and C. F. Gunther. The initiation fee is $50 and the annual dues $60. The club owns all the furniture, is out of debt, and has $2,000 in the treasury. The steward is Mr. Carrig, formerly of the Union League Club.

It seems that the musical bread cast upon the waters by Mr. Samuel H. Kerfoot at the time of the grand welcome home extended to Gen. Grant has returned to him. Mr. Kerfoot on that occasion, as Chairman of the Committee on Music, had charge of the bands, domestic and from abroad, and he so administered the difficult task of arranging for transportation to and from Chicago and entertaining while here between forty and fifty musical organizations that they came and went away satisfied with the treatment they had received at his hands. Col. Lewis, the leader of the Jefferson Barracks Band, a company of splendid musicians, recognized all this by taking his whole troupe to the residence of Mr. Kerfoot, at No. 136 Rush street, Friday evening, and giving him and his family a fine serenade. The whole company, about twenty-five in number, was promptly invited into the house, where, in the parlors, library, and dining-room, warm hospitalities were extended them.

W. H. Baxter, a saloonkeeper at No. 124 South Halsted street, was before Justice Russell yesterday afternoon charged with attempted rape. The complainant was Alexander Paquett, a Frenchman, who alleged that last Tuesday Baxter forced his way to the room of Paquett's wife, who lay sick in bed, and only desisted from his designs when her screams brought a stranger to her assistance. She has since been at the point of death, and is not yet out of danger, all caused by Baxter's assault. Baxter's side of the affair differs materially from that told in the complaint. He says he has been in business for twenty-five years at the Briggs House, with Tom Foley, and latterly on South Halsted street, and the case is purely blackmail. Paquett, who was a sort of contracting carpenter, was behind in his rent and Baxter gave him a five-days' notice to move Feb. 2, but owing to the illness of Paquett's wife he had allowed them to remain. Baxter will have his examination Tuesday.

Last evening an entertainment was given in Masonic Hall, corner of State and Forty-seventh streets, under the auspices of the Garden City Lodge, No. 50, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. There were present representatives from all the city lodges of the order, as well as a number from lodges in the vicinity. At a recent convention of the order in Denver it was decided to erect a hospital for disabled locomotive engineers and firemen in or near Chicago, and this matter was discussed last evening by Mr. John Hale, of No. 111, B. L. E.; Mr. B. W. Kenyon, of the same lodge; and others. Messrs. F. W. Arnold and Eugene V. Debbs, the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the brotherhood, were also present. While in the city they are the guests of the local lodges and of Mr. Horace Broadbent, the Past Engineer of No. 111, B. L. E. The next meeting of the brotherhood will be held in Terre Haute, Ind.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Social Science Association was held at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. On account of the unfavorable weather the attendance was small. Prof. Louis L. Block, Principal of the Sheridan School, read an interesting paper on the subject of "Educational Ideas, Past and Present." In his essay he treated of the moral, religious, practical, scientific, and cultural ideas, but in his experience he had found that a blending of the practical, to some extent, was the best method of educating youth. He held that the alleged scientists of the day were badly mistaken when they stated that, from the present outlook, there would be no such thing as religious training in the schools of the near future. The essayist entertained just the opposite view, and held that, rather than losing, the sentiment in favor of religious training in schools was gaining ground from year to year, and that years hence even more importance would be attached to the question. The assembled ladies spent about an hour discussing the substance of the essay, after which the meeting adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT.

In the trial of Richard Buckley for conspiracy and embezzlement from the Empire Furniture Company D. L. McLain, jointly indicted with him, turned State's evidence, and explained how the books were posted falsely, and how he, Porter, and Buckley carried on the stealings. Several people testified to having paid bills to Buckley which had never been credited. The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

Judge Dickey has granted a supersedeas in the case of Nicolaus Ritzman, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years for killing Farmer Lovett at Jefferson last year. An application will be made to release the prisoner under bonds.

ARTHUR RITCHIE.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie returned yesterday morning from New York, whither he went a week ago see the vestry of St. Ignatius' Church, who had tendered him a call to the rectorship at $5,000 a year. "I found them to be delightful gentlemen," said he to a TRIBUNE reporter last evening, "and was very much pleased with them. I haven't made up my mind whether I shall accept or not. There will be a retreat for all the clergy of the diocese next week at the cathedral, and I shall come to a decision then and announce it from the pulpit of Ascension Church a week from tomorrow." A churchman recently from New York told the reporter that he heard Bishop Potter say he would gladly welcome Mr. Ritchie to his diocese.

COLLECTING WATER TAXES.

Collector Onahan asks Acting Corporation-Counsel Winston whether water taxes are a lien on the land and buildings against which they are assessed. The latter replies that the Council has provided two methods of collecting water taxes—by shutting off the water in case of non-payment and by warrant against the parties liable. The parties against whom the warrants run are the owners of the land and of the buildings, or either. The Collector has nothing to do with tenants. The remedy on the warrant is against landlords. The way to settle with tenants is to shut off the water, which should be done the moment delinquency occurs. The charter provides that the water tax may be a lien upon the land and buildings, but the Council has not so provided. All it has done is to provide for the issue of a warrant against the personal property of the owner of the land or building. In reply to the inquiry whether the Collector can collect the delinquent tax which accrued for the years 1876 and 1877, the Acting Corporation-Counsel says he can where the property is still in the hands of the then owner, but not against the personal effects of a purchaser where it has changed hands since then. An ordinance may be passed to make the water tax a lien upon the land, but it is suggested that, before this is done, it might be well to consider whether it is good policy to compel purchasers of property, against which these liens have been allowed to accumulate in years prior to their purchase, to pay for water not used by them or their tenants, and of the assessment for which they were in ignorance at the time of their purchase. The present remedies would seem to be ample if the usual warrant issued each year were duly pressed, as in the case of warrants for the collection of personal-property taxes.

MR. FLOOD ALL RIGHT.

It appears that Mr. Thomas H. Flood, who was on the jury which tried Hill and Dunn, the Democratic election judges indicted for malfeasance in office, and who stood out for a verdict of not guilty, is not a brother-in-law of Justice Foote, as was stated yesterday morning. There is a distant relationship between his wife and the Justice's, and this is the extent of their connection. It seems apparent from what can be learned concerning Mr. Flood and the high opinion in which he is held by those who know him that his holding out against the eleven other jurors was not due to any improper motives, but simply because he believed that sufficient evidence had not been submitted to make out a case against the defendants.

THE WRONG NUMBER.

In a divorce suit begun the other day by Mrs. N. H. Paaren against her husband, the veterinary surgeon, it was stated that he had improper relations with a woman living at No. 441 West Van Buren street. The use of this particular number, it appears, was altogether erroneous. The house in question is occupied, and has been for the last eight years, by a man and his wife, both of unquestioned respectability and high standing. No other woman has ever been or on or about the premises, and the inevitable conclusion is that Mrs. Paaren must through error have inserted the wrong house number in the bill. The standing of the parties who occupy the premises is such as to entitle them to this correction.

CHAMPAGNE.

A PRODUCER GIVES SOME IDEA OF THE ENORMOUS CONSUMPTION.

Mr. A. Hubinet, a member of the champagne house of Pommery & Grenoy, is at the Palmer.

In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter, Mr. Hubinet said that the annual sale of champagne in 1882 amounted to 20,500,000 bottles, of which 2,670,000 were consumed in France. The 1883 vintage, which was extraordinarily abundant, yielded 71,000,000 bottles, more than enough for three years' consumption. This will make up for the poor crops of 1879 and 1880. In the champagne districts an abundant yield does not occur more than once in four or five years. The largest amount of this wine is used by England and her colonies. Next comes the United States. In England the duty is only four cents per bottle and the best champagne retails at $1.75 per quart. In the United States the duty is $7.36 on a dozen bottles, so that the price per bottle is nearly twice that in England. Russia formerly consumed large quantities of champagne, but of late years the trade has diminished. The drink, however, first became fashionable in the Russian Empire. While Russians and Germans prefer sweet champagne, English and Americans patronize the dry brand, which is said to be not only more easily digested but less conducive to headache.

Mr. Hubinet will remain at the Palmer for several days.

WELCOMING HIS GRACE.

PREPARATIONS FOR ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN'S RECEPTION ON HIS RETURN TODAY.

Archbishop Feehan will arrive in this city from his visit to Rome at 2 o'clock this afternoon over the Fort Wayne Road. Extensive preparations have been made by the many Catholic societies to give him a reception worthy of his high office. The program of arrangements and line of march of the procession have already been published in THE TRIBUNE. The various societies which are to take part in the procession will meet in the vicinity of St. Patrick's Church, corner of Desplaines and Adams streets, at 1 o'clock, and, after forming in line of march, will proceed to the Union Depot, corner of Adams and Canal streets, where they will receive the Archbishop and delegation of clergymen and prominent laymen. After the Archbishop and party have taken carriages they will proceed to the Cathedral of the Holy Name, corner of State and Superior streets. Arriving there, the Archbishop will be met by a procession of priests and acoylites, and by them escorted up the centre aisle to the sanctuary, when his grace will go to his throne and be invested with the pontifical vestments, after which he will give the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. After benediction the "Te Deum Laudamus," sung by a full choir, will conclude the religious service. The Archbishop will then be escorted by the procession from the cathedral to his residence on La Salle avenue, when the procession will disband. The special train bearing the reception committee and a number of invited guests will leave the Union Depot at 9 o'clock this morning for Valparaiso, where the train bearing the Archbishop will be met.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

IT NOT ONLY WANTS STREET-CARS BUT GAS AND REDISTRICTING.

The residents of the northern portion of the Fourteenth Ward met to hear the reports of the committees appointed to confer with the North and West Side companies in regard to a street-car line, and from the committee on gas. The West Division Company had considered the matter, but owing to the absence of two of the largest stockholders from the city nothing definit could be done until their return. President Jones was said to favor the project. The North Side Company could do nothing until the Directors met.

The Committee on Gas was given further time.

A plan of dividing the ward was brought forward. The project consisted of uniting that portion of the ward south of Chicago avenue and east of Ashland avenue to the Tenth Ward, and the portion west of Ashland avenue and south of Division street to the Thirteenth. This, it is claimed, would about equalize the three wards in population and territory and would give the unimproved portion of the Fourteenth Ward two Aldermen to look after its interests.

J. J. McGrath, John A. Leut, Henry Hoepe, John Cremin, Edwin Weissert, and M. C. Franey were appointed a committee to bring the matter before the Council.

L. H. Lyons, John Thomas, and Edward Holm were appointed a committee to wait upon the Board of Public Works to see what can be done toward securing sewers also. The meeting adjourned to Saturday evening, March 1, when a mass-meeting will be held to consider the redistricting of the wards.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

Excitement over the Winnetka atrocity has abated but little. Yesterday and the day before groups of people were still seen to congregate here and there discussing the affair, and many invectives were utter against the perpetrator of the horrible crime. State's-Attorney Mills and Detective Robertson were in the village Friday afternoon, but it is thought their visit had little bearing on the case.

Wallace Bruce, the lecturer of Poughkepsie, N. Y., will deliver the last lecture of the senior course early in March. His subject is not announced.

Dr. Joseph Cummings will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist Church this morning. The Rev. F. Clatworthy, who has accepted the call to that church, has returned to his home. His official duties will be taken up about March 1.

In the County Court last Tuesday all of the objections which had been filed against the special assessments for the Oak and Hinman avenue sewers were withdrawn, and the entire assessment for both improvements now stands confirmed.

At St. Mark's Church this morning, Dr. J. S. Jewell will deliver a discourse on "Moses and the Modern Prophets, or Some Answers to Current Objections of the New Criticisms Against the Old Testament."

Next Friday evening the ladies of the Congregational Church will give an entertainment and supper in Dr. Clapp's new building on Davis street.

The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the Fourth Congressional District will commence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Congregational Church. All who are interested in the advancement of the cause are invited.

Last Thursday evening Miss Nellie Kenney, daughter of James Kenney, and Edward J. Tooze were married at St. Mary's Church by the Rev. Father McNamee. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, on Benson avenue. The presents were useful and numerous. Mr. and Mrs. Tooze are "at home" to their friends at their residence, corner of Lake street and Wesley avenue.

HYDE PARK.

The Village Board of Trustees met last night.

John A. Cole was authorized to employ two engineers to consult with him in regard to the water-tunnel and the best plan for the further prosecution of the work.

The Village and Town Collectors were instructed to reapply for judgment on special assessment No. 166 and proceed to collect the same. This assessment is for a water-pipe on Torrence avenue, between One-Hundred-and-Fifth and One-Hundred-and-Ninth streets, and was laid over for a year.

The Village Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the erection of two engine-houses for the steam fire-engines shortly to be purchased.

Ordinances were engrossed providing for the redistricting of Election District No. 3 into three districts, and for the redistricting of Election District No. 8 into two districts.

The Calumet River Railway Company filed an acceptance of the ordinance giving the company right of way from South Chicago to the south line of the village at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

The Oil Inspector reported the inspection of 5,801 barrels of oil during January.

A communication was read from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company asking for terms for the delivery of from 30,000 to 50,000 gallons of water per day at its shops at South Chicago.

The contract for the construction of the Ninety-second street sewer, awarded to E. O'Donnell and W. Burns, was approved, together with the bond; also the contract for the laying of water-pipe on Evans avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, awarded to M. Clarkson; also for filling of Ninety-second street; awarded to Rankin & Mathews.

Adjourned for two weeks.

LAKE VIEW.

The Lake View High-School is to receive a humane library from the Humane Society. T. M. Bradley has gone South for his health. Four cases of scarlet-fever were reported last week. M. L. Paeck had two of his fingers taken off by a circular saw at Deering's yesterday.

The special assessments for sewers and water-pipes were nearly all confirmed without objection. Objections to the Lincoln avenue sewer, between Sheffield avenue and Halsted street, were heard and the assessment confirmed. The Halsted street sewerage system and Fullerton avenue improvement are set for Saturday. The Racine avenue sewerage system and Evanston improvement will be heard the 25th.

The new Methodist society is prospering. The Rev. A. T. Luther has accepted a call as pastor till next conference, and preaches every Sunday evening at the chapel on Racine avenue, and morning services will soon de held. The Sunday-school numbers 140, and a library of 150 volumes has been ordered and will be here in about a week.

It is said the Chicago & Evanston Railroad will begin the construction of a depot at Belmont avenue early in March.

LAKE.

The so-called Opposition party will hold a meeting in the wigwam erected for that purpose on Forty-third street tomorrow evening. The hall has been christened "Liberty Hall." The committee of 100, which conducted the successful campaign of last year, have been summoned to again deliberate on the political situation. A number of the leading Democrats of the town are in favor of putting up a strictly Democratic ticket for the town offices, in which case William Fallon would probably be the candidate for Supervisor. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether the scheme can be accomplished, as there are too many aspirants for the offices in the gift of the people this spring. If the Democrats could agree among themselves there is no doubt that they could carry the day, as they are in a large majority in the town.

RAVENSWOOD.

The Ravenswood Historical Society has voted to purchase a lot, erect a library building, and to raise money if necessary on their property. The building will be on the southwest corner Sulzer and Commercial streets, and is expected to cost $3,500. About $2,000 has already been pledged for it. The society will hold another meeting Monday to appoint a Building and Finance Committee to take charge of the matter.

The Congregational Church will have a new organ.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Englewood Union Veteran Club will observe Washington's Birthday with appropriate exercises in the evening at Memorial Hall. Col. Legrand W. Perce and the Rev. Mr. Bosworth will give short addresses, which will be followed by musical and literary exercises.

ALLEGED LYNCH LAW IN ILLINOIS.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—A negro named John Gill reached here this afternoon from Anna, Ill., and relates the following strange tale: Officers from Anna last Wednesday arrested him at his home in Crockett, Tenn., and took him to Anna, charged with burglary at the former place. He was yesterday taken from the jail at Anna by the officers, whose names he gives, a rope placed around his neck, and in an adjacent woods hauled into the air under a hickory limb. He was lowered nearly unconscious and was asked by the men to confess the crime, which he refused to do, being, as he claimed, entirely innocent. He was again jerked quickly into the air and held there until unconscious. He was finally cut down, brought to, and given money with instructions to get out of town, which he lost no time in doing. A livid ring, badly swollen, encircles the neck, while several bruises about the head go far toward confirming his story. He left for Tennessee tonight.

ORDERED TO QUIT.

Stafford, for the Lake-Front Committee, Notifies the City that the Base-Ball Company Must Go.

The following notice was served on the Mayor and Controller yesterday:

> CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—*To the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor, and T. T. Gurney, Controller:* You will hereby take notice that the permission given by the City of Chicago to the base-ball company of this city to occupy and use the grounds on the Lake-Front lying between Randolph and Madison streets and east of Michigan avenue, for the purpose of playing the game known as base-ball, must be terminated at once by the city, and no further permission given said base-ball company on and after this date, as the injunction still in force in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois will be enforced, if necessary, for their removal.
>
> JOHN F. STAFFORD,
> For the Committee on Lake-Front.

Later in the day a reporter saw Mayor Harrison and asked him if he had received the notice. He said that he had, but that he did not know anything about it.

"Will you bring the matter before the Council?"

"No; I think I will lay it before the Law Department for an opinion. Then I can see my way clear."

"Have the base-ball people a lease of their grounds?" the reporter asked Controller Gurney.

"Yes, they have a lease for a year. Mayor Harrison has asked me to bring the matter before the Law Department for a decision, and I shall do so."

"I had not heard of this communication," said President Spalding, of the Chicago Base-Ball Club, when a reporter showed him a copy of it. "But this matter is brought up so often that I pay no attention to it. I think we are a barrier to the encroachments of the railroad company. We hold a conditional lease, pay our rent promptly, and have spent a good deal of money on improvements during the seven years we have been there. Of course if the city orders us off we must go, but we have $50,000 worth of contracts on our hands, and I think we should be given some notice to quit."

"Have you looked after any other grounds?"

"O, no. We did not think we would be troubled under this injunction, as Mr. Stafford told me it did not cover us."

Said Mr. Stafford to the reporter: "That injunction refers to every fence or board on the Lake-Front. The base-ball people would probably not be troubled now if they had not tried to use influence in the Council to prevent the sale of the Lake-Front to the railroad companies. The militia people, too, are trying to stop the sale and are circulating petitions and using influence against it. I was surprised, though, that the base-ball people were trying to make a fight, as their occupancy is on the flimsiest sort of a basis."

"Looking at it from a legal standpoint," said Mr. W. I. Culver, the attorney for the base-ball company, "I do not understand that any injunction is operative. This injunction, to which Mr. Stafford has reference, was obtained by Judge Glover, United States District-Attorney, against the Illinois Central Railway Company and other parties in 1869. Judge Drummond decided that the United States was the owner of the property, which was subject to the dedication made by the Secretary of War in 1839. In 1869 the Illinois Legislature passed an act permitting the City of Chicago to sell to the Michigan Central, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy a portion of this property for $800,000, to be paid in installments. The object of the bill for an injunction was to restrain the execution of the act of the Legislature. Judge Drummond held that the Legislature had no right to divert land from the special purpose to which it was dedicated, and granted an injunction. Afterwards the act of the Legislature was repealed. In October, 1882, a bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Attorney-General, Thomas Hoyne, and John F. Stafford against the Baltimore & Ohio to enforce the injunction obtained in 1869. A motion was made before Judge Drummond, and in November, 1882, he decided that the action of the State and individuals for a number of years had placed the complainants in a position where they were not entitled to an injunction. He declined to issue the injunction."

ON 'CHANGE.

The Usual Record of Saturday Fluctuations.

The markets yesterday were of the usual uninteresting and featureless character peculiar to Saturday. Speculation was mainly in wheat. Corn was simply watched over by the longs, and the provision pit was most of the time nearly deserted. It was a local day, the only orders from the outside world being received by the few houses having New York connections. In the aggregate transactions reached a fair average figure.

For the first hour trade in wheat engaged only the scalpers, who, according to their bullish or bearish complexions, were alternately in possession of the market. About 11 o'clock a vigorous buying movement was inaugurated by the shorts, participated in by Baker, Trego, Rumsey, Hamill, and Congdon, and a host of smaller operators. Helped along by the bull purchases of Hobbs, Adams, and Comstock, prices returned to $1.02, the opening figure for May. Kershaw, Poole, Murry Nelson, Lester, and Schwartz & Dupee were the largest sellers at this junction, and the selling continued until the bell tapped the close of the session, when the May delivery was quoted at $1.01⅛. The crowd said that Adams was the largest purchaser of long stuff, and that Murry Nelson's heavy sales were of the "Big Two's" wheat. A good deal of long wheat was realized on during the session, and an evening-up process by the shorts went on steadily. Trade was not so heavy that the gossips did not find time to argue and "point" the movements of the leaders, which was a subject of great interest to the many dealers. It was said there was some genuine short selling at the close.

Prices of corn moved but fractionally, and marked no material change. "It is a bull market without any short interest, and the longs did nothing but stand around," telegraphed a broker to New York.

In the afternoon trading Adams sold out his morning purchases, and Leopold Bloom's sales were set down by the crowd as of long wheat. "One reason why so many deals are made for quick turns by the leaders," said a broker contemplating the crowd from the stairs, "is because six or seven of them are dropping thousands of dollars every day. Luck has turned in the case of these men, and they are trying to change their fortune. One or two of them have lost steadily for weeks."

Gossip said there was a heavy short interest in oats.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR A BOSTON GIRL.

Correspondence *American Queen:* A party of tourists, our sweet Portia among them, entered one morning the private grounds of Mr. Gladstone, craving, of course, the good fortune of seeing the great statesman. Fortune smiled on their wishes; the coachman spied the gentleman approaching, and so obligingly and ostentatiously stopped his horses that there was no alternative, had he indeed wished any, to the host's advancing and greeting his visitors.

"Have you been long in England?" he inquired graciously.

"Oh, no," said that darling B. G., "we only landed this morning, and we came right here the first thing."

Now who, I ask, could withstand such flattery as that? Surely not a man, and certainly not Mr. Gladstone. He kindly forgot that there were only two possible drives out of Liverpool, one a very long one, and this short one; he remembered only the Boston girl and her artlesness, and nothing that he or his wife or his household could offer was too good or too distinctive to lay at her feet.

A "CLOSE CALL" FOR THE CHIMNEY-SWEEP.

"Yes, sah," he said, "I was de last man to sweep a chimney in Boston, shoah's yer born. De fust one I swep' was in Philadelphy, 'bout fifty years ago, an' de last one was de Tremont House chimney in dis city, just thirty-nine years ago."

"Was there much danger in entering a chimney?"

"De danger was mostly frum de smoke-jacks, what folks used ter do der cookin' on. Dey was built inter de fireplaces, stoppin' 'em up. Den we had to go up one chimbley, cross over an' go down inter de chimbley with de jack in it, or start from de roof, go down to de jack, clean de chimbley, an' go out de way we come in. I used ter use a short-handle brush in one hand and a scraper (like a small hoe) in de odder. When I was small I could walk up a chimbley with my knees and elbows, using de brush an' de scraper at de same time as easy as a fly kin walk on de ceilin'. I'd start from a fireplace an' take two sides a goin' up an' two comin' down, gettin' out 'casionally as much as two barrels er soot. I come nigh gettin' my head broke one time. I had a chimbley to clean wid a cap to it, shaped like a tent, an' had jest pulled myself under de cap when it gave way an' fell on me, jammin' me inter de chimbley. My boss come roun' arter awhile an' got me out all right, but it was a close case fur dis chicken, you hear me."—*Boston Globe.*

BASE-BALL GOSSIP.

Notes of the Game—Preparations for a Lively Season—Music All Along the Line.

Bay City's latest contracts are with Lawton and Litz.

Straub, the catcher, has been released by the Columbus Club.

Quincy has engaged eleven men, four of them from the East on thirty days' trial.

Powell, Detroit's first-baseman last season, has been released from reserve, and will play with the Cincinnati Union.

President Rust, of the Northwestern League, and Manager Phillips of Grand Rapids, will be in Minneapolis this week.

The Wigwam is what they call a pleasant reading-room fitted up for the use and comfort of sportsmen and ball-players at Spalding's.

St. Paul is late in the field for players, and will have no end of trouble to get together a first-class team. Not a man has been signed thus far.

Providence is negotiating for a catcher who used to catch for Radbourne when the latter was an amateur and whom Rad recommends strongly.

Fulmer, who is a Constable in Philadelphia, has refused an offer of $2,000 a year for three years by the Cincinnati American Club. He wants to play in Philadelphia.

Minneapolis has been remarkably successful in getting a strong team, and will give Saginaw and Grand Rapids a hard tug for the Northwestern League championship.

The Cleveland club refused to release Dunlap from reserve so as to enable an American Association club to bribe him to break his contract with the St. Louis Union club.

There is a host of new talent enlisted for the ball-field this year. Cleveland has signed J. R. Doyle and D. W. Mulholland, and Philadelphia S. F. Warring and George Patrick.

Harry Wright has six catchers and five pitchers under engagement to the Philadelphia club—in all twenty-three men signed. He evidently doesn't mean to be at the foot of the class this year.

Secretary Morton, of the Northwestern League, gives notice of the engagement of E. P. Brower with Muskegon, and the signing of Mullane, the St. Louis Union deserter, by Toledo.

All three of the Western clubs of the Union Association clubs will run reserve teams this year, and probably arrange a series of games with clubs not connected with any of the other associations.

Hawes is between two fires, having signed with the Cincinnati Union and later with Minneapolis. If he fails to play with the latter he will be expelled, which he ought to be anyhow for signing two contracts.

It is said that Gross, the Philadelphia catcher, whose home is in Chicago, has promised Mr. Henderson that if he plays ball at all this year it will be with the Chicago Union as catcher for Daily, the one-armed puzzler.

President Soden says there is no truth in the statement that Morrill, Whitney, and Hackett's contracts exempt them from the operation of the reserve rule for the season of 1885. Such a contract would be illegal according to league law.

Daniel Jones (Jumping Jack), the Yale College printer, who helped the Athletics to win the American Association championship, will probably pitch for Minneapolis after graduating next June, and Hubbard has been engaged to catch him.

The league schedule meeting will be held in Buffalo March 5, and the Union Association ten days later in Cincinnati. The Union plan is to avoid a conflict of dates as far as possible—a wise arrangement, for if the two Chicago clubs played on the same day the Union Club would be the chief sufferer by the competition.

York, last year Cleveland's left-fielder, is in a rather distressing predicament. His wife is very ill and cannot live in Cleveland, nor can he be separated from her for the six months of the playing season; but Cleveland refuses to release him him from reserve, and he will probably be compelled to quit ball-playing altogether.

President Rust, of the Northwestern Club, is inclined to reticence when questioned as to the probable outcome of Peoria's getting away with three players under contract with the Chicago Union and two from the Baltimore Union. He thinks there will be "music" in abundance, and that the lawyers will be kept busy getting out injunctions.

An absurd rumor is current to the effect that Ted Sullivan, of the St. Louis Unions, is instructed to offer John Ward, of New York, who is reserved but not yet signed, $25,000 for a three-years' contract, the money to be placed in bank subject to his order. Lucas is doubtless very hot at the loss of Mullane, but not so boiling hot as all that.

Every contract signed by a ball-player binds him not only to play with the club which hires him, but not to play with any other club. It is by virtue of the latter clause of the contract that Mr. Rufus W. Applegarth, of Baltimore, gives a written opinion that the courts will interfere to restrain a player from giving his services to one club after breaking his contract with another.

It is not easy to see how the old associations can defend their course in bribing away players already under contract to Union Association clubs. The intention of course is to crush out the Union people and to demonstrate the uselessness of trying to stand against the tripartite alliance, but there are men with means and nerve at the back of the Union movement, and they will make a hard fight in the courts for their rights.

A PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

A Chicago Clergyman Sheds Some Light on the Past Record of the Rev. G. Wesselins, Now on Trial at Norwalk, O.

A recent dispatch to an Eastern paper gave the history of the trouble between the Rev. G. Wesselins, pastor of the Congregational Church at Norwalk, O., and his congregation. In doing so, it stated that the trouble grew out of a letter received from the Rev. D. H. Cooley, of Morgan Park, Ill., wherein the pastor was charged with forging a church letter. Thereupon Wesselins averred that he had been shamefully treated, certain members having circulated falsehoods concerning him, but that he had suffered without a murmur because his pastorate was nearly ended and he did not desire to make any further trouble. On the other hand, the opposition claimed that he had deceived them in a number of ways; that he was turned out of two Baptist churches in Illinois and Iowa before coming to Norwalk; that he forged his letter of recommendation to a church in Iowa; that his wife procured a divorce from him because of his ungovernable temper and because he was not a fit person to live with, and that he has been engaged in some questionable horse trades. On the strength of all this the Executive Committee of the church called a council to take action on the charges.

"Has Wesselins come to the surface again?" asked the Rev. D. H. Cooley, who is Financial Secretary of the University of Chicago, when questioned yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter regarding his alleged letter concerning the Norwalk preacher. "Yes, I wrote that letter some time ago in answer to communications numerously signed and asking in regard to certain transactions of Wesselins; but this is the first I have heard of him for a long time. Wesselins is a Hollander by birth, and I believe he pursued his early studies at Holland, Mich. I first became acquainted with him while he was pastor of a Baptist church at Amboy, Ill. I became more intimately acquainted with him after he took charge of a Baptist church at Mt. Carroll, this State, while I was pastor of the Baptist church at Canton, Ill., during which time I officiated at the marriage service of Wesselins to a young lady member of my congregation, daughter of a prominent deacon. That was some ten or twelve years ago. Wesselins left Mt. Carroll after he had resided there something over one year, because the congregation had grown tired of him. After a few months he took charge of the Baptist church at Carthage, Ill., where he remained about eighteen months, going thence to Cedar Falls, Ia. He was there but a short time when it was found, through correspondence, that he had forged his church-letter from Carthage, and another of recommendation to the *Standard*, published in this city. A council of the church was called and found him guilty of this, besides several minor offenses. Through my acquaintance with his wife I took more than a passing interest in his case, and, thinking that he had not been treated fairly by the first council, I was instrumental in originating the second council, which was composed of prominent ministers of this State and Iowa. He was given a most impartial hearing and was again found guilty, but, on the recommendation of six members of the second council, was received as a member of the Canton, Ill., church. Afterwards conclusive evidence of his guilt being presented to the church at Canton, which had not previously been before the council, he was unanimously excluded from the church. After this he went into a Congregational school somewhere in Ohio, and I had lost track of him until now. On account of my regard for his wife's family I did all I could for him, and stuck up for him until I was convinced beyond a doubt that he was a scamp."

"He is charged with treating his wife badly. Do you know anything as to that?"

"Yes, he did treat his wife badly. I do not know that he beat or struck her, but I do know that he kept her under a system of espionage that was irritating, for fear she would receive letters regarding his forgeries. I know that he was not a kind husband, and I think it is my duty to pronounce him a scamp. About his horse trades I know nothing."

REMOVING ASHES.

An Opinion as to What the Health Department May Do Under Inadequate Appropriations.

A great many of the buildings in the city, especially down-town, are heated by boilers in the basement. To this class belong the hotels, office-buildings, apartment-houses, and flats. The appropriation is not sufficient to remove the ashes from these buildings, and the Commissioner of Health has been in doubt as to what disposition he should make of the available funds in his hands. He therefore asked for an opinion from the Law Department embodying the following questions:

1. Is it the duty of the Health Department to discriminate in the removal of ashes?
2. Is it the duty of the city to provide for the removal of these ashes?
3. May the department expend the appropriation for a specific purpose in any portion of time less than the municipal year?

To these questions the City Attorney has made the following replies:

1. Discriminations should be made in case the appropriation is not sufficient to cover the whole.
2. It is not the duty of the city to make provision for the removal of the ashes in the case mentioned.
3. The expenditure of the appropriation must cover the municipal year.

LOCAL ITEMS.

There is sure to be an overproduction of "back-grass" in Kentucky this year. They have so much water around them that the barrels are sure to leak and let it in.

The rumor that P. Lorillard & Co., the great tobacconists, had leased and would shortly occupy the old Day & Allen grocery corner, Wabash avenue and Randolph street, is confirmed by Messrs. Wirth & Dickie, managers of the Chicago branch, who say that their business has outgrown their present quarters at 13 Lake street. They will take possession about March 1, and promise, with their new brands and the $5 photogravures that they give away free with every pound of "Red Cross" smoking-tobacco, to make lively times.

"The best is the BEST": To make the point clear
The question considered was one about beer
For family use. Said Samantha A. Potties:
The best larger beer is the BEST put in bottles
By the Phillip Best Brewing Co. 'Tis the elixir of life,
Bringing peace to the house, keeps both husband and wife
In amiable humor; and all who are weak,
And suffering from illness, and good health would seek,
Its use would restore them—bring them health, make them strong,
And add to their lives many days that are long.
Send orders at once (the delivery is free)
To Indiana and Despiaines; or telephone 4,3-4-1.

The beggar who insists upon appealing to your generosity with his breath smelling of whisky shows that he has some spirit in him after all.

Ladies will find perfect fitting underwear, infants' and children's clothes, old ladies' caps, at Mrs. Durlacher's, 56 South Ada, near Madison.

Bakers are great loafers, but they are generally high-bred men.

Debt always grows bigger the more you contract it.

At this season ladies are generally engaged sewing, preparing their spring and summer garments. To facilitate and execute their work to perfection and save labor the machine-*wound bobbins for sewing-machine shuttles* were produced. Ask any dry-goods dealer for them and try them. If once used you will never be without them.

Some people are very stupid about jokes. A man who sits down on a bent pin may not care to see the point, but he is bound to admit it.

Any lady or child can extinguish an incipient fire by throwing the efficacious *Harden's Hand Grenades* at the fire with sufficient force to break the glass ball. Every warehouse, factory, and dwelling in the country should be supplied with these always ready fire-extinguishers. Address 205 Wabash avenue for circulars, etc.

A fashion item says: "Gold-colored stockings are high in favor." This sounds—well, of course, that is to say that might be what is meant.

D. F. Bremner, the well-known manufacturer of the celebrated *Eureka Bread*, stamped "D. F. B.," is making large improvements in his model bakery to supply the increased demand for his productions, including his *Snowflake Crackers* and *Cream-Wafer Biscuits*, which have become as universally popular as his bread.

A smooth sidewalk is a thing to be desired and is generally approved, but people are apt to go down on a slippery pavement.

Just received by Blackall, the well-known tea and coffee merchant, 172 State street, another large invoice of Japanese teapots and other goods. Prices very low.

The False Prophet has recently been heard from in Upper Egypt. He may yet Mecca success.

The very best Cabinet Photos $3 per dozen at Joshua Smith's, 206 North Clark street.

An Oregon man wants to trade a mule for a wife. Some men never know when they are well off.

Low expenses and ready cash enable Baldwin & Durham, Wabash and Van Buren, to sell furniture at the lowest prices.

Why is a woman who has had the small-pox like a ghost? Because she is a speckled-her.

As a fine specimen of Lincrusta-Walton decoration, the job just completed at Faxon's art paper store, 212 Wabash avenue, for himself has no equal West.

When a bachelor says he is single from choice it makes him mad to ask him why the girl made choice of some other fellow.

School of Art Embroidery, lessons at all hours. Mrs. Hodge, 151 Twenty-second-st.

J. K. STEVENS

will give twelve best cabinet photographs and one elegant colored panel for $3 at his gallery, 106, 108, and 110 Dearborn street, this week. The panel is beautiful, and taken alone worth $2.50.

LADIES! MRS. C. THOMPSON,

of 32 East Fourteenth street, New York, formerly of 107 State street, Chicago, will be at one of the hotels the coming week with a full line of hair goods—novelties never before seen in Chicago—including her *new patent*, which is the nicest head-dress ever worn. Notice will be given in this paper of her arrival and location. Mrs. T. invites all of her many old customers to call on her.

CONFECTIONERY SUGAR FOR CAKE FROSTING.

Ladies will always find these sugars for cake frostings at Jno. Kranz's, 80 State street. Do not forget those beautiful 25c full-pound boxes of candies at Kranz's that so delight all purchasers.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PHOTOGRAPHS are taken at Gentile's, 81 State street. Only $3 for one dozen cabinets and two splendid panels. Do not miss this opportunity.

The finest views of Niagara Falls can now be obtained from the trains of the Michigan Central Railroad as they pass Falls View Station, thence over the new steel cantilever bridge and down the American side to Buffalo. The trains run solid, make as fast time as via the old routes, and afford passengers views of the falls from both the Canadian and American sides of the river.

The Howe scales have all the latest improvements. It is true economy to buy the best. Borden, Selleck & Co., agents, Chicago.

You are specially invited to call at 225 Wabash and see a new and wonderful sewing-machine.

Buck & Rayner's "Fragrant Dentifrice" will not injure the enamel of the most sensitive teeth.

Roots crowned, filling reduced. Drs. McChesney

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AMUSEMENTS.

A Critical Review of Henry Irving's Presentation of Various Characters.

Grand Opera Found to Be a Very Profitless Enterprise in All Lands.

Home and Foreign Notes and News Concerning Music and the Drama.

THE DRAMA.

Irving as Hamlet and Benedick.

An actor's conception of Hamlet can be judged only by comparing it with the ideal existing in the mind of the critic. There is no other standard, and this one is sometimes valuable and sometimes worthless.

"No man," says Macaulay in his essay on Milton, "can be a poet without a certain unsoundness of mind." He quotes Shakspeare's line about "The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling," and goes on to say, "a fine frenzy, doubtless, but still a frenzy." This reflection shows a deep and true knowledge of human nature. All highly sensitive organizations that are strongly swayed by the imagination have a tendency toward insanity. At the same time this "unsoundness" may be vastly more subtle in truth-searching than the perfectly-posed mind of the mechanical logician. Beyond the horizon of reason the rapt eyes of intuition gaze upon infinity. Hamlet's soul was as sensitive to every breath of passion as an aspen leaf to the wind of autumn. He was an intuitive reasoner, a poetic philosopher. Here was a man like Jaques who could "suck melancholy out of a song," and out of art, philosophy, and contemplation. This delicate, high-bred, princely mind is confronted with a revelation of grossness in his own mother—in a woman whom he probably idealized. The result is, that grief for his father's death and bitter disgust at his mother's hasty marriage plunge him into a deeper melancholy. He has met the first great sorrow of his life; his mind has taken a stride toward madness. He looks at the world and finds it "an unweeded garden," possessed by "things rank and gross in nature." In bitterness of soul he cries out:

> O God! O God!
> How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable
> Seem to me all the uses of this world!

It is on this mind, predisposed to madness, weighed down by sorrow, distracted by doubt, that there falls a blow which would shatter the reason of a saner man. He sees his father's ghost; he hears the awful story of crime; he pledges himself to the terrible mission of revenge. And what follows? His companions hail him from the distance, and he answered them in gay sportman's phrase, as he would call a hound or a falcon: "Hillo, ho, ho, boy! Come bird, come!" The tension of his nerves finds relief in incoherent and wild raving as he calls the spirit "truepenny," "old mole," "the fellow in the cellerage." The last blow has fallen, and he is mad. Instead of marring the play this awful raillery intensifies the sublimity of the scene. A few moments later, however, Hamlet tells his friends that he will "put an antic disposition on." This is the very cunning of madness. There is no reason why he should counterfeit insanity so as to sweep to his revenge; there is no reason why he should revile womankind, and, above all, the woman whom he loves—no reason why he should subsequently desecrate the churchyard by a ranting brawl. The theory that explains these inconsistencies is, that the Prince from the moment he has seen his father's ghost is a madman. But with the supersubtle cunning of his condition he feigns insanity, and we have a madman counterfeiting madness. This is not paradoxical, for the insane mind has often simulated sanity so perfectly as to deceive experts. Why, then, may not a madman counterfeit madness?

Hamlet's vacillation is purpose, is not weakness of will. It is the characteristic of all minds that are luminous enough to comprehend both sides of intellectual problems. The strong-willed men are those whose narrow version can take in only one view—either the silver or the golden side of life's shining shield. And so through the great play this mad Prince seeks his revenge, swerving from the path to brood among graves, or to play at foils, hoping that heaven will improvise a tragedy, and trusting in destiny whose aims his intuitive soul vaguely and dimly discerns.

Irving's conception of Hamlet approaches the one outlined above, but differs from it in some particulars. The first night the actor spoke the bitter raillery after the disappearance of the ghost in a tone of deep despondency. The second night he infused more of the madness which Shakspeare indicated into the incoherent exclamations. Intense melancholy he made the groundwork of the character, but the subtle difference between feigned madness and real madness was painted in some scenes with as bold a hand as that of the master-dramatist whose soul knew no scruple. In the parting from Ophelia Irving was at first the Prince and the gentleman, relinquishing his love because his intuition told him that his life was consecrated to a great cause. Gradually his mad loathing of the world, his distrust of virtue, his pessimism which turned innocence to its own blackness, rose in turbulent confusion, and from infinit pathos the Prince drifted into wild raving, until his frenzy, exhausting the resources of language, spent itself in hysterical laughter. This was the very essence of Shakspeare's most subtle work interpreted by the vivid insight of genius and expressed in the highest form of histrionic art.

The outburst of madness at the climax of the play-scene was precisely in the same vein. Who can forget that writhing form upon the floor, those eyes flashing with hatred, with suspicion, with insane cunning, the lips repeating after the player the interpolated lines that were to entrap the King? Or the form of the Prince dragging itself to the foot of the throne, crying out the explanation of the interrupted denouement, rising with shrill laughter as the court scatters, the peacock-fan swung in triumph above his head? Who can forget this, and the reaction as Hamlet sank down exhausted by the abandoned chair of state?

The feigned madness was artistically delineated in the interview with Polonius, where the latter humors the Prince "to the top of his bent." The dry self-satisfaction with which Hamlet says, "Then I'll go to my mother by-and-by," showed the grateful consciousness in the madman of having entrapped the old counselor.

The high-bred courtesy of the Prince was brought out in his treatment of the players, in the touching and deeply pathetic attention which he gave to the passage about Priam's death, and in the look of soulful sympathy and understanding which he bent upon the actor when the latter's eyes were suffused with tears.

How grateful were the touches of gentle, fanciful humor which here and there gleamed out as in the passage where, talking of actors, Hamlet complained that "they imitated Nature so abominally." There are many rare moments like this in Irving's acting when his finger seems to rest upon the very pulse of life.

The scene in the Queen's closet was on a par with the mad outbursts already described, but Mr. Irving could make more dramatically effective the climax of that terrible tirade ending, "A King of shreds and patches!" The ecstasy of passion in which those burning words were penned could be reproduced in acting, and by no one better than Mr. Irving. Not that his rendering was ineffective—far from it—but his passion at this point could be intensified.

One portion of the impersonation that was inconsistent with the theory of real madness was in the grave-yard scene. The splendid passage beginning

> Who is he whose grief
> Bears such an emphasis, whose phrase of sorrow
> Conjures the wandering stars and makes them stand
> Like wonder-wounded hearers—

Was spoken as an "aside" to highten the effect of the declaration following:

> This is I—Hamlet, the Dane!

This was artistic, it must be admitted, but why should the violent passages following be spoken in deep, suppressed grief instead of in passionate and unrestrained utterances?

> I loved Ophelia; forty thousand brothers
> Could not, with all their quantity of love,
> Make up my sum.

What is this but raving; what is it but the fierce avowal of the Prince made at the grave of his dead love—an avowal made with tempestuous remorse, with vain regret, with inexpressible love and longing? But Irving says: "I loved Ophelia," in quiet, heart-broken tones, and goes on sadly to finish a passage which should be finished—if the actor would be consistent—with sublime self-abandonment.

To prove that the view suggested is the correct one, read the next passage, that ends with:

> —Nay, an thou'lt mouth,
> I'll rant as well as thou.

To sum up, Mr. Irving seems to press closer to the heart of Shakspeare's work than any actor contemporary or historic. The "noble mind o'erthrown" he has portrayed with almost perfect fidelity as the master drew it. He does not try, like a number of shallow actors, to reconcile Hamlet's mad exclamations with some determined purpose. The only word that he changes is the word "pajock" to "peacock," but the change is entirely consonant with the author's spirit, and is a decided improvement upon the text. Other actors have tried to make Hamlet a dreamy sentimentalist or a deep philosopher who says and does nothing without premeditation. Irving is as honest, as outspoken, and as direct as Shakspeare himself, and he has succeeded more fully than any actor of whom we have record in realizing the ideal of the immortal poet.

Of Mr. Irving's Benedick there is little to add to the review that was given yesterday. In ideal elevation, in romantic coloring, in brilliant finish, the portrayal was fascinating and perfect. Physically, perhaps, the actor did not realize the common conception of the gay and gallant soldier of Messina, but what of that? Genius in acting is not a matter of stature, of color, or even of voice. Henry Irving bodied forth the soul, the essence of Shakspeare's comedy, and out of the luxuriance of his fancy he made the Benedick of the stage more brilliant than the Benedick of the book. There are play-goers whose criterion of criticism seems to be a yard-stick or a pair of scales. Othello must weigh exactly so much; Romeo must be precisely so young and so handsome; Hamlet must be corpulent. They forget that the superficial is to be distinguished from the substantial in art as well as in logic. An actor in a dress-coat might recite Othello's lines with magnificent effect; an ugly man might play Romeo to perfection. Great acting is not a question of accidental attributes, but of soul, of intelligence, of inspiration. Mr. Irving's Benedick, it is repeated, is a noble and charming realization of the author's ideal, and its grace and chivalry, its gravity and its wit, its abandon and its bravery, will live in memory among the visions of the highest beauty.

In the characters of Benedick and Hamlet England's greatest actor has touched both poles of Shakspeare's universal genius, interpreting the poetry of joyous sunshine and the poetry of starless night.

"Ophelia" and "Beatrice."

Miss Terry's acting during the last week has been a continued triumph. When she appeared in Chicago before she occasionally disappointed her admirers, as she seemed to be self-conscious at times and not wholly absorbed in her art. But last week in the character of Ophelia she reached a hight of emotional power which thrilled a vast audience, and with a poetic insight and an excess of sensibility which were unsurpassed she afforded a revelation of the grandest art. She is, indeed, the only woman who can play Ophelia. Other actresses essay the character night after night, but their artistic fibre is not fine enough to permit them to conceive the delicate ideal of the poet. Did any one ever before attend a performance of Hamlet without being irritated by the portrayal of Ophelia? But Ellen Terry's impersonation was spiritually elevating. It was not only the greatest character which she gave in Chicago, but it was the most intense and true piece of Shakspearean acting witnessed during the engagement.

Her sprightly, joyous, and piquant Beatrice was infinitly superior to her Portia. She gave the crowning grace to the brilliant performances of "Much Ado About Nothing." What other woman is there who can fling herself so passionately and freely into the very spirit of the old poet's wit, or whose outgushing spontaneity can make each familiar passage suddenly sparkle with a delicious surprise? In force and fire Miss Terry may be deficient, for the solemn church scene where Beatrice delivers the mysterious command to her lover, "Kill Claudio!" was wanting in impressiveness, but in delineating the spirit of delicate mirth and in sounding the depths of infinit pathos her methods are exquisit and her genius is superb. "There's rosemary": says Ophelia, "that's for remembrance," but those who have enjoyed Ellen Terry's exquisit art, who have followed her through the golden bowers of comedy or up the sublimest hights of pain, will need neither rosemary for remembrance nor pansies for kind thoughts.

Program for the Week.

Hooley's—Mr. Charles Wyndham will return Monday night, and will play Citizen Sangfroid in "Delicate Ground" and Charles Greythorne in "Pink Dominos." Two special performances will be given Friday, Feb. 22—"Brighton" in the afternoon and "Where's the Cat" in the evening.

Haverly's—Haverly's Minstrels.

McVicker's—Hazel Kirke.

Grand Opera-House—McCaull's opera comique company in "The Beggar Student."

Olympic—Davene's variety company.

Standard—A Diamond Mystery.

Academy of Music—Buffalo Bill in "The Prairie Wolf."

Lyceum—Varieties.

National Panorama—Battle of Gettysburg.

Dime Museums—Curiosities.

Chicago Museum—Monday afternoon and every afternoon during the week "La Mascotte" will be given by Grau's English opera company and "Billee Taylor" by the same company every evening. The headless man, the modern Hercules, Dr. Tanner, and other curiosities will be exhibited at the Museum during the week. It is proposed to exhibit shortly a "congress of nations"—that is, representatives of all the peoples of the earth—illustrating the home life of all the countries of the globe.

Theatrical Gossip.

Feb. 25 Miss Clara Morris will appear at the Grand Opera-House.

The New Prince's Theatre in London has an iron drop-curtain. This is the second of the kind constructed in England.

The attraction at the Standard Theatre for the fortnight beginning Feb. 25 will be W. T. Melville, for some years leading comedian at the Academy, who will appear in a new play entitled "American Flats."

The New York *Mirror* hears that Mary Anderson will make a tour of Great Britain next season; the year after she will follow Booth's example and act through Germany, and in the autumn of 1886 she will begin a thirty-weeks' tour in this country.

Ellen Terry has a 14-year-old daughter who is going on the stage as soon as Irving and her mother return to the London Lyceum. Her stage name is to be Ailsa Craig, because Ellen Terry greatly enjoyed a trip to that rocky Scotch island once on a time.

For the benefit of Miss Elizabeth Hagedon, the leading lady of Isenstein's German dramatic company, there will be produced at McVicker's this evening Lessing's tragedy, "Emilia Galotti." Miss Hagedon will assume the part of Countess Orsina and Miss Wagner that of Emilia Galotti.

It has been reported for some time, and Bernhardt herself has said that she means to revisit this country before long. It is now stated that she is coming next season, that Abbey will be her manager again, and that he will pay her $1,200 a night for 100 nights, she to hire the company, and he to meet all the other expenses, including transportation.

An American critic having charged Mr. Irving with anachronism in permitting members of his company to appear in the play of "Louis XI." in high-heeled shoes, G. A. Sala has been consulting the authorites on the subject, and finds the charge to be well founded. High-heeled shoes did not come in until the reign of Henry IV., a hundred years after Louis XI.

French journals are mistaken in supposing that Richepin was the first dramatist who had the audacity to place Nana Sahib on the stage. Boucicault achieved that audacity in the drama of "Jessie Brown," produced as far back as 1855 at Wallack's old theatre, Broome street and Broadway, with great success, in which, too, he placed in the mouth of the patriot of the jungle a powerful and eloquent defense.

There are 348 theatres in Great Britain. Of this number thirty-seven are in London, eleven in Liverpool, five in Edinburg, and four each in Glasgow, Blackburn, Blackpool, Ramsgate, and Stockton-on-Tees. In Ireland there are only ten, including music-halls. In the last year, ending Nov. 30, 153 new plays were produced in London, and about 160 in the provinces. Of the 153, thirty-three were produced at the Gaiety, the favorit matinée house.

Baltimore *American:* Booth appeared last night at the Holliday-Street Theatre as Macbeth. It is a rôle for which even in his days of youthful fire he was unfitted, and which in these later days has become hardly more than a routine. He made very little effort, even in the magnificent situations that the tragedy affords, and did little more than walk through the part. The fine lines of the piece were sometimes applauded, but it seemed rather applause to Shakspeare than to Booth. He was called before the curtain, seemingly because the audience considered that the proper thing to do. It is proper to speak quite plainly on this subject. The press in other cities where Booth has appeared this season have intimated that either he has grown very careless or that he shows a conclusive failure of power. It seems to be carelessness. We hoped at first that he was smoothing and refining his art, and was erring by carrying this so far as to lack force; but the close observation of a week leaves no doubt that the heat has gone out of his personations, and that they have become mere mechanism, mere recollections of his former studies. This seems to us a real tragedy, quite akin to those that he plays.

At the production of "Much Ado About Nothing" in this city Mr. Robertson, of the Lyceum company, appeared for the first time in America. This actor has a fine tenor voice, and his sole duty is to sing a song in the play mentioned. As "Much Ado About Nothing" was not produced by Mr. Irving until last week Mr. Robertson's only service until that time was to draw a by no means small salary. But what an illustration this is of Irving's methods as a manager.

MUSIC.

Does Italian Opera Pay?

Does Italian opera pay? The directors of the Italian opera in London have just issued their report, and announce to their shareholders a deficit of $130,000 and the gloomiest of prospects for the coming season.

The report of the directors of the Paris Grand Opera shows a deficit of $90,000. The nightly expenses amounted to $3,500, as against $2,250 average receipts.

The new opera-house in New York cost the shareholders $2,000,000. They paid $1,000,000, raised $600,000 on a mortgage, and owe the balance. The report of the first year shows a deficiency of $238,000, and a fresh assessment of $3,500 a share has been ordered. Mr. Abbey has not fared much better. The directors furnished scenery, costumes, music, and so forth, with some share of the expenses, Abbey to pay salaries. He spent $30,000 a week and took in $20,000. Now he has a personal deficiency of about $60,000.

Mr. Mapleson has made nothing this season. What he has lost he will probably never tell. He is in debt, it is said, to all the artists of his troupe, except Patti, and Patti herself has on two occasions given him her nightly stipend, amounting to $11,000, to help him along.

Evidently opera does not pay. Why? Because of the expensive star system. Why is the star system expensive? Because of the public craze. So long as the public will not patronize an ensemble performance and demand a star, the star can charge what she or he pleases. The result enriches the star, bankrupts the manager, and swindles the public. How long will it be before the public discovers that it is swindled? When the public gets sufficiently over its craze to reverse its relations to opera, and, instead of being the servant, makes a manager and his artists understand they are the servants, and refuses to pay exorbitant tariffs and demands a well-equipped troupe at reasonable rates—reasonable from the luxury point of view—when this is done managers will make more money and the public will get its money's worth. As compared with the first season of Italian opera at McVicker's Theatre in 1859 and with the season which inaugurated the Crosby Opera-House in 1865, at prices just 50 per cent less, with troupes just 50 per cent better, the recent seasons in this city were disgraceful.

The Cincinnati Opera Festival—Not a Financial Success.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The first week of the opera festival has been given with heavy loss. Although it is Mr. Abbey's opinion that there is no other city in the country that would have done as well under such discouraging circumstances, yet grand opera is so expensive a thing that favorable conditions as well as a brave determination are needed to make it successful. There have been six performances—two matinées and four evening performances. Monday night "Faust" was given before an audience of 3,500. Tuesday night, with the flood the highest that had ever been known and still rising "Le Prophete" was given before an audience of 2,800. Wednesday afternoon it rained hard, and "Lucia" was heard by a scant 2,200. Thursday night the flood had begun to recede, and the new opera, "Gioconda," attracted the largest audience of the week, 3,700 seated and perhaps 150 standing. Friday night "Trovatore" was heard by not more than 2,000. This afternoon "Don Juan" was given before an audience of 3,700. These figures are not official, but are the best estimates obtainable. The receipts of the week have probably slightly exceeded $30,000, and possibly have reached $35,000. The expenses are estimated at $45,000. A better business is anticipated the coming week, though it will be Wednesday or Thursday before the railroad trains will be running regularly again. The sale of single tickets has been interfered with by the throwing into the hands of scalpers the season tickets purchased in advance by people whom the flood has prevented from attending. There are some of these tickets, however, that are not being presented, and these will make the aggregate receipts somewhat larger than would appear from a count of the audience.

The Apollo Club's Next Concert.

The second concert of the regular series to the associate members will be given by the Apollo Club, under Mr. Tomlins' direction, Monday evening, the 25th inst. For this concert the work of the club will include männerchor music, choruses for ladies' voices, and part songs. The solo work will be of unusual interest. Mme. Valleria, who was recently here with the Abbey troupe, and who needs no introduction to a musical public with whom she has always been a favorit; Mons. Ovide Musin, a young Belgian violinist, who recently made a success in New York; and Mr. Liebling, our own pianist, have been secured. The program will be as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. "Lead, Kindly Light,"..............Stainer
   Apollo Club.
2. a "La Fileuse."........................Raff
   b "Homage a Schumann,"..........Mosskowski
   Mr. Emil Liebling.
3. "A Shadow"........................Gollmick
   Apollo Club.
4. Violin Solo........................Selected
   Mons. Ovide Musin.
5. "Who Knows"......................F. H. Cowen
   Mme. Alwina Valleria.
6. a "Summer is Nigh" } ....Benedict
   b "Hunting Song" }
   Apollo Club.

PART SECOND.

7. a "The Grave of a Singer" (by request).....Abt
   b "Annie Laurie"..........................Buck
   Mannerchor Apollo Club.
8. a Song Without Words, No. 15....Mendelssohn
   b Nocturne, Op. 15, No. 2..............Chopin
   c Polonaise, Op. 14...................Rubinstein
   Mr. Emil Liebling.
9. Ballata Brilliante, "Flor di Margherita".Arditi
   Mme. Alwina Valleria.
10. Violin Solo.......................Selected
    Mons. Ovide Musin.
11. Solo and Chorus, "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater"........................Rossini
    Mme. Alwina Valleria and Apollo Club.

Amateur Chorus Singing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. C. D. Hamill's letter, published in your paper last Sunday, contained some very pertinent remarks and suggestions regarding future opera in Chicago with which I most heartily agree. The following sentences, however, contain, I think, an unjust idea, which upon mature deliberation the gentleman would not endeavor to maintain. He says: "First, as to chorus, the voices of ordinary amateur singers would be entirely lost in a grand opera when singing at the back of a deep stage, with a powerful orchestra in front. . . . Opera-chorus music calls forth the utmost physical resources of a professional chorus singer even in a climate more genial than ours. If the home chorus eventually succeeds, it will be on the theory of the survival of the toughest."

This slur upon the work of amateur singers in Chicago is, I sincerely believe, most unmerited. I need only to point to the great work accomplished by the Apollo Club under the able direction of Mr. Tomlins, as also that done by the Beethoven Society under Mr. Wolfsohn, and the Mozart under Mr. Bartlett's leadership, all of which organizations are composed of amateurs, to show the great injustice of the assertion. The remark appears to me, to put it mildly, in as bad taste as it is untrue, coming from one intimately associated with a society which owes its preëminence to the persevering attendance and devotion of amateurs *entirely*. Certainly that is not the language of gratitude calculated to inspire the hard workers of the rank and file with zeal or enthusiasm.

It is a fact known to every musician that the oratorios and cantatas produced by these societies contain the greatest difficulties known to part-singing, depending as they do *chiefly* upon the resources of the chorus, whereas in opera the chorus is but an auxiliary, assisting at the climax principally. There is no opera written (not even "Lohengrin") that makes such demands upon the human voice in the choruses as the "Messiah," "Creation," "Damnation de Faust," "Odysseus," the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, and other works taken from the programs of our home clubs and the May Festivals. Yet these were all done by the amateurs of Chicago! Would it be fair to say the success of the Apollo Club was owing to "the survival of the toughest"? Rather is it not true that the very element of subdued *sweetness of tone* and volume is the strength and beauty of our local organizations as compared with the hard, unmusical quality of our imported chorus?

I wish earnestly to protest, in the name of the "ordinary amateur," against the injustice of the idea that we in Chicago are unequal to the task of coping with the comparatively easy work of opera-choruses, or not able to successfully compete with the work already done at the Cincinnati Festival (by their home singers) to the glory of their city and the enjoyment of tens of thousands of spectators. We should not only expect to do as well, but endeavor to excel their efforts in this direction. In closing I would say that in opera the chorus never remain at the back of the stage when singing. This is chiefly the custom in oratorio, while in opera the orchestra, being placed below the stage, enables the chorus to come near the footlights to do their singing, the ordinary position of the chorus being at the sides from the footlights as little distance back as possible, and when singing their heaviest work they close up to the front of the stage. Sincerely believing Mr. Hamill will agree with these sentiments as I do for the most part with his admirably written letter, and hoping the "ordinary amateurs" of our city will emphasize their ability to conquer the greatest musical problems at the forthcoming May Festival as they have heretofore.

S. G. PRATT.

Home Notes.

Miss Kate de Jonge-Levett has accepted the position of soprano at Grace Methodist Church (North Side).

Miss Amy Fay left for New Orleans Friday evening, where she has been invited to give a "piano conversation."

The next soiree of the Chicago Musical College takes place at the Methodist Church Block Wednesday evening, the 20th inst.

Mr. Frederick Austin, the cornetist, has been appointed Bandmaster of the First Regiment Band. In connection with his band Mr. Austin has also organized an orchestra.

The Spanish Students appeared last evening in the Lyceum Course of the First Baptist Church. The next entertainment occurs Feb. 26, when Nella F. Brown will appear, assisted by Miss Medora Henson and the Schumann Quartet.

The program for the next entertainment in the Dime course, which will be given Feb. 23 at the First Methodist Church, includes readings by W. C. Lyman, and musical selections by Mr. Seeboeck, Mrs. J. T. Clark, Mrs. George Bannerman, and the Chicago Hand-Bell Ringers.

The next Mozart Club concert will occur the 26th inst. at the Central Music-Hall. Mrs. E. Aline Osgood-Dexter, the well-known soprano, and Mr. William H. Sherwood, the pianist, will be the soloists. Tickets for the remaining concerts of the season may be obtained by application to the Secretary, Mr. E. G. Newell, 152 State street.

The Chicago Industrial College has added to its scheme an orchestral school for the purpose of training those possessed of some knowledge of the playing of orchestral instruments in ensemble work. It will be under the charge of Mr. Heimendahl. An operatic school will also be opened shortly, and negotiations are now pending with a famous European artist to take charge of it.

The New York *World* ungraciously says: "Col. Mapleson's official organ in New York announces that a scheme is on foot to build a grand opera-house in Chicago and give Italian opera regularly. We observe that Mr. S. G. Pratt is one of the organizers, also Col. Mapleson. As the building will be patterned after the New York Metropolitan, it can be used as a grain elevator when they are not giving entertainments."

The Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* evidently does not appreciate Col. Mapleson's generosity. It says: "It is a touching thought that before Cincinnati utters a cry of distress or makes appeal for aid to its neighbors Col. Mapleson voluntarily sacrifices the prospects of a successful week of opera at Heuck's New Opera-House and holds all hands idle in Chicago in order to get up a benefit in that prosperous city for the sufferers in Cincinnati by the flood. Such a sacrifice to the cause of humanity by a comparative stranger ought to make us think better of our fellow-creatures." Send the money to Shawneetown, Colonel.

The New York *World* of the 3d inst. says: "Mr. Theodore Thomas gave his third matinée at Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon. Miss Mary Garlich, recently returned from studying at Stuttgart, was the pianist. She played Grieg's 'Humoreske' and Moskowsky's 'Menuet' with great taste and feeling. She is still very young, and will be an acquisition to the concert-room." Other musical authorities confirm the favorable statement of the *World*, which is all the more pleasant as the young lady will shortly visit Chicago. When she left the conservatory at Stuttgart she was by far the best pupil there, and she afterwards studied with Liszt, who speaks very highly of her. She is from St. Louis and is a cousin of the Miss Kate Bensberg, noticed in THE TRIBUNE two weeks ago, as engaged for Covent Garden by Carl Rosa.

Notes from Abroad.

Anton Dvorak goes to England this spring to bring out his "Stabat Mater."

Johannes Brahms gave his new symphony recently in Berlin with success.

Joachim and the pianist Dregschock, are making a tour through East Prussia.

Teneseria Tua, the young violinist, comes to America next October for 100 concerts; price, $40,000.

Essipoff has returned to Vienna from Russia and is preparing for a concert tour of Germany, France, and England.

The Boston Handel and Haydn Society have canceled their engagement with Mme. Pappenheim for the Easter oratorios.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says that Abbey's expenses for his late opera season in that city were $30,000; receipts, $18,000.

Planquette's new opera, "Nell Gwynne," has made a great success in London. It is said to belong to the purest school of French comic opera and suggests Auber.

Nilsson has offered Hope Glenn the use of her residence while in Europe, which she has accepted. Miss Glenn has some engagements to fill in England, the first of which is at Manchester.

Mme. Helene Huefner-Harken, the celebrated vocalist of Leipsic Gewandhaus fame, has achieved a great triumph by her singing of Schubert's "Erl King" at Dresden, Anton Rubinstein playing her accompaniment.

Louis Ehlert, the well-known writer on music, died suddenly of apoplexy at Wiesbaden in a concert room Jan. 4, in the 59th year of his age. The same day Franz Gehring, a distinguished musical critic, died at Vienna.

The Directors of the London Italian opera company have issued their report, and a very dismal one it is. After all the boasting and self-sufficiency with which the affair was boomed, and all the certainty of 15 per cent with which they commenced the season, they announce now to the shareholders a deficit of some £26,000—a cheerful little item when it is taken in connection with their prospects for the coming season. Italian opera does not seem to pay much better in England than in this country.

A London letter to the Boston *Musical Observer* gives no tidings of Rose Hersee, who was once such a favorit in Chicago. It says: "The production of the English version of the 'Trovatore' announced for Saturday last very nearly proved a fiasco through the illness of Mme. Blanche Cole, who was announced for Leonora, but at the last moment was unable to fulfill her engagement. Late the afternoon of the performance Mme. Rose Hersee was telegraphed to to undertake the part. She declined, considering it impossible to make herself perfect in the part on such short notice, seeing that she had not sung the part since 1881. A second appeal was made to her, with the only alternative that of closing the theatre, as it was impossible to find another Leonora or to substitute another opera on such short notice. Thus pressed, Mme. Hersee proved equal to the occasion, and a suitable apology was made for her, which, however, appeared utterly unnecessary, as in spite of all drawbacks she achieved a signal triumph in the part and earned the gratitude of the audience for her plucky conduct."

H. H. A.

The Peculiar Circumstances Under Which a Popular Book Was Written.

A Fiddler Who Threw a Vast Amount of Realism into His Playing.

Criticism of "A Dream of Fair Women"—Women Who Earn Their Living in Queer Ways, Etc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—[Special Correspondence.]—"Tell me something interesting to write to THE TRIBUNE," I said to a friend a day or two since.

"Very good," he answered. "I will tell you how the book, 'Cupid, M. D.,' came to be written. About eight years since young G. and I were fellow-students at Cambridge, England. He was the son of an immensely rich, titled man, and had been pampered, or, as Mrs. Gargery would call it, 'pompeyed,' in every possible way, but he had a fine mind, and graduated high in his class, with many honors. After finishing my course I returned to America, and B., having come into an allowance of fifty thousand a year, cut a tremendous dash for one or two years—perhaps more. One day I saw by the papers that his father had lost an immense sum of money, and shortly after received an announcement, according to the foreign fashion, of his death, he having killed himself in a fit of desperation. A year passed, and I heard nothing from B., though I wrote once or twice. One morning, to my astonishment, he walked into my office here in New York. I found, on talking with him, that he was almost penniless; his father's estate was in litigation, and would probably when settled not pay its indebtedness. B. confessed he had come to America to seek his fortune, and after a good deal of effort and no little disappointment he secured a position as tutor in one of the colleges.

"He proved an efficient teacher and was doing fairly well when at a college feast he accidentally swallowed a little piece of clam or oyster shell, which, lodging in the vermiform appendage, produced inflammation, in turn followed by acute peritonitis, from which he almost died. You know the great and, I understand, only remedy for this horrible malady is opium. Poor B., before he knew the awful bondage he was in, had contracted the opium-habit. Have you read the book?" asked my friend.

"Yes," I answered; "I have read and shuddered over the agonies of the poor creature."

"Well, every word in it is true. I am the friend to whom he came and confessed his self-degradation. I went with him to the 'Rest,' as it is called, where he went through a struggle more hideous than any words of mine can describe. The letters of which 'Cupid, M. D.,' is largely made up are all genuine letters, and his courtship was just as he has written it. He was on probation for six months after conquering the desire for the drug, and had made all his preparations for a quiet wedding with the girl whom he always spoke of as his savior when, as in the novel, he received news, or rather I did, as I was his attorney, from his father's solicitors informing him of the death of an uncle, by which he came into a magnificent property. So they were married, and have gone for a trip around the world. I get letters from my friend every month or six weeks, always as enthusiastic over the beauty and loveliness of his wife as when he came to me with tears in his eyes and begged me to stand by him while he made the effort which resulted in his regained manhood, and which his love for this girl gave him courage to attempt. I saw them here just before they sailed for England, and never saw such a transformation in any man—he was as happy as a king. When I took the manuscript of 'Cupid, M. D.,' to Scribner it was almost impossible to induce them to believe it was literally true."

AN INTERESTING CHARACTER.

I have just finished reading an advance copy of a new book, called "Old Mark Langston," by R. M. Johnston, and cannot resist giving you an extract concerning a delicious fiddler named Baldy Riddle, whose character is well enough drawn to be worthy the adroit hand of a master. I have not space to give you the extract as fully as I should like, but think the following will bring a smile to the most lugubrious. "In spite of the gayety of Mr. Riddle's disposition, and the presence of the sportive over the serious in his collection, it was well known that his favorit piece was 'The Walls of Jericho.' 'The Walls of Jericho' were designed by the composer, believed and so affirmed by Mr. Riddle to have lived at a period of remote antiquity, and represented the fall of that city on the Dead Sea before the armies of Israel. In preparing for this piece Mr. Riddle, as on previous similar occasions, behaved as if he wished it to be understood that all thoughts not in harmony with the theme had departed from his mind and should do so from others. The smile which characterized his face, and of which it never could become wholly divested, compromised by endeavoring to become that of anger or compassion rather than cheerfulness. 'This chune,' said he, grinning painfully with the labor of resining his bow, 'have to have for its transaction a awful powerful sight o' rawsom; and these here strings,' he added, while cautiously straining up the two lower, 'has to be fotch up to the A pitchin.' From the very beginning of the performance, such was the awful solemnity that Miss Woodbridge, who was undoubtedly the most competent judge of music there, was so overcome by her feelings that she had to cover her face at times with her handkerchief, lean her head upon the piano, and sob.

"As the rendition advanced the musician announced in series the various attitudes and conduct of the assailants and the besieged. In due sequence were heard 'The Izzleites a-perceedin' fur to git ready fur to march forrards,' 'The Izzleites actilly a-marchin',' 'The Jerichoites a-laughin' at and a-makin' game o' the Izzleites when they seed the ram's horns,' 'The tootin' o' the said horns and the Jerichoites a-beginnin' to laugh on t'other side o' their mouths.' Even to a person not familiar with this portion of Scripture history it had been plain to see all along that, however thoughtless may have been the Jerichoites, the Izzleites meant business. Already the perspiration was flowing down Mr. Riddle's face, but in the storming of the heathen city the warrior had no time for pausing. Quick as lightning, or thereabout, he pushed back with his nose the sleeve of his right arm, twanged with his fingers alternately the second, third, and fourth strings, announcing the while 'The walls o' Jericho a-perceedin' to fall,' and then, as he screamed 'The said walls actilly a-fallin',' he lowered his left side, elevated his right, and sawed the lower strings in a way that few sounds, from whatever source, could have surpassed in the attempt to realize despair and destruction. Seven times these last two stages were represented in literal accord with historic facts. When the piece was over the musician laid down his bow and fiddle, began to mop his face, his hands, and wrists, and looked as if he was sure that not one stone had been left upon another in that ill-fated city."

A DREAM THAT APPROACHES A NIGHTMARE.

The Madison Square Theatre was crowded again this afternoon, the audience being the regular ultra-fashionable one only seen at amateur performances. Singularly enough there was but little enthusiasm, just a mild flutter after each tableau, but no spontaneous burst of applause. In fact, if it was an audience made up of polite people who always do the right thing at the right time it was also an audience of critical judges who had not the slightest intention of setting the seal of their entire approbation on a performance as mediocre as that of today. I was tempted to make comparisons the other day, in my last letter to THE TRIBUNE, but desisted, feeling that I was really unfit to judge until I had witnessed something better than that forlorn rehearsal. Now, however, I have no such compunctions, and I do not hesitate to say that in no other society except this one fashionable set in New York, which makes its own standards and sends forth its edicts with all the assurance and arrogance of royalty, would people defy just criticism as in this case. I am now speaking of the tableaux only, and of the fitness of the different impersonators for the parts they took. "I know my own pregorative," said the poor little ballet-girl in one of the Boston theatres, as on the evening of her first speaking part she plunged simultaneously into the text of the play and a huge pasteboard Diana, routing both; and doubtless the managers of this performance knew theirs when they selected a lady not more than five feet three, if that, in hight, for that daughter of the gods divinely tall and most divinely fair. Compare her with the beautiful Helen who took this same part in "The Dream of Fair Women," as given in Chicago several years since, and you compare a goddess with a pigmy.

THE LADIES AND THEIR ACTING.

Mrs. White is a pretty little woman and an exceedingly charming one, but not of the Helen type. I cannot understand her being selected for this part in the first place, and I cannot comprehend her accepting the compliment, if it may so be called. Miss Binsse as Iphigenia was much better in point of figure and features. In the second pose she made a charming picture, as she stood with her back to the audience—a most original idea in tableaux—and here the artist hand was plainly seen. No amateur would ever have thought of turning her handsome face from the audience, and we may thank Miss Emmett and Mr. Chase for giving us a beautiful picture of a rarely well-set head upon a pair of perfect shoulders. Miss Binsse looked her part and was perfectly costumed. Her draperies hung in beautiful curves, her dark hair with the golden snood was dressed precisely as we see it arranged in the old pictures, and the whole effect was harmonious and good.

A Mrs. Dinsmore posed as Cleopatra. She looked like Aida to me—perhaps that is not far out of the way, considering—but there is a slight difference after all.

An exceedingly pretty girl named Miss Work next appeared as Margaret Roper. Nothing seems able to conquer this young lady's excellent spirits. I left her the other day at rehearsal smilingly hugging her honored parent's decapitated pate, and lo! here she was again with her merry face and ghastly bundle, insouciante and as cheery as one might wish. Death has no horrors for Miss Work, who was the bonniest of Margaret Ropers. Without her unfortunate package this young lady would have made the prettiest and daintiest of "Allegras."

Mrs. Wagstaff as Jeptha's daughter was to my mind too mature-looking, and would have made a far better Cleopatra. Possibly the lights, which in this tableau were particularly unmanageable, were somewhat to blame; at all events, while the lady is noticeably handsome she did not look like the joyous young creature, unconscious of her awful doom, going forth to meet her father with songs and dancing.

By far the most successful of all the tableaux was the next one, Queen Eleanor and Fair Rosamond. Miss Dora Wheeler as the Queen looked born to the purple. Her costume was historically correct to the smallest detail, and her pose and expression showed her to be the true artist she is.

Miss Van Doren as Rosamond, with her soft white cashmere gown and pale pink cloak, also looked her character. She is a timid, gentle-looking girl, not over 20, with wonderful reddish-golden hair, large, pensive brown eyes, and beautiful complexion. She does not look unlike the Beatrice Cenci portrait.

JOAN OF ARC.

After this tableau came Joan of Arc. I have forgotten the name of the young lady who impersonated the inspired maid, but she was very pretty and very gorgeous, and not at all like Sebastian Le Page's peasant girl. The last tableau was so marred by defective lights that I could not see it.

I must say a word about Mr. Riddle right here. I know when you hear this talented young fellow read, if, indeed, you have not already had that good fortune, you will agree with me in saying he has a most sympathetic and delightful voice and an entirely unaffected manner. He stood today just in front of the stage at the right entrance and read the lines in the text at the appearance of each vision, and read them with infinit expression and tenderness.

The scenes from Keats' "Eve of St. Agnes" were four: "The Hiding of Porphyro," "The Vespers of Madeleine," "The Love Spell," and "The Flight of the Lovers." Mrs. Cary, as Madeleine, was ver pretty and graceful.

After the tableaux came the little play translated by Mrs. Burton Harrison from Feuillet's comedy. Mrs. White as the Countess was piquant and pretty in her powder and patches, and is evidently a favorit with the audience.

Miss Ingersoll enacted the part of Lisette, my lady's maid. And just here let me ask if the ways of the upper ten are not peculiar. Yesterday it was announced that Miss Ingersoll had withdrawn from the cast on account of the death of a relative, in consequence of which Miss Georgie Cayvan took her place. Today, at the conclusion of the tableaux, Mr. Riddle informed the audience Miss Ingersoll would appear as Lisette, so I naturally infer the relative was only playing dead, or in a trance, or possibly in this rapid age twenty-four hours is all one mourns for an every-day relation. As mourner or rejoicer Miss Ingersoll is a charming amateur actress, and every one seemed very glad to see her. The little comedy went off smoothly and was beautifully set. Mr. Robert Endicott was not a very fierce villain in appearance, and did not in his wickedest remarks frighten even the children, as had been anticipated. A very decided lisp took the blood-curdling element out of his most fiery lines. Mr. Gisiko as the inconsolable widower was exceedingly good. This gentleman is one of the best amateur actors I have ever seen—in fact I have seen few more agreeable professional actors in such parts. His performance was artistic and finished, and but one just criticism can be made on it. Evidently Mr. Gisiko is a gentleman of breeding and education, yet in three instances when addressing his valet he called him an "idjit." The first time I felt sure I must be mistaken, the second time I was amazed, and the third time I was indignant that some one had not saved him from making this blot on an otherwise excellent performance. Mr. Coward, as the sympathetic valet, was irresistible. This young gentleman would make fame and fortune on the stage. The part he assumed could not have been better performed, in my opinion.

Mrs. Langtry attended the amateur performance yesterday, and divided the attention of the audience with the play. She was looking radiant, and said she enjoyed the entertainment very much. Her engagement at Niblo's Garden is simply unparalleled. It was impossible yesterday to get a seat of any description for this week.

WOMEN'S WORK.

In my last letter but one to THE TRIBUNE I mentioned Miss Martin's homely way of supporting herself, and since then have received several letters from women who have started out in hitherto untried ways of making a living. One very interesting letter is from one of three maiden sisters who live in Philadelphia and enjoy a comfortable livelihood from the manufacture of dolls' clothes. They have a little shop in Eighth street, they write, where they keep a stock of garments fitting the popular dolls. Every article is made as though it were for actual use. They take orders for dolls' trousseaux, and at Christmas-time are so busy they employ ten seamstresses. These ladies tried faithfully to make a living by teaching, one being an excellent musician, and the other a fair artist. They failed in getting work, and next tried sewing—failed again; finally a lady gave them some dolls to dress for a Christmas-tree, and was so delighted with the little garments that she secured them other work of the same kind, and now they have all they can attend to in this Jenny Wren employment. Apropos of this subject I did not get letters from women alone. I received one from a gentleman begging me not to write any more about women supporting themselves, as his wife had resolved to give up housekeeping and taking care of children and go into business more remunerative.

H. H. A.

DREDGING FOR SUNKEN GALLEYS.

London *Times:* The Archæological Society at Athens has decided to make researches at the bottom of the sea in the Bay of Salamis, where the famous naval battle between the Greeks and Persians was fought. The water is not very deep in the bay. As the present state of technical science enables the society to adopt efficient means of investigation, and as the association possesses the necessary financial strength, it is hoped that the enterprise will succeed. Since the Greeks lost about fifty and the Persians nearly 200 galleys, which have since been lying undisturbed at the bottom of the sea, it is thought that it may be possible to bring up some complete specimens, or at least portions of them, which may afford more accurate knowledge of the naval architecture of the old Hellenes and the Persians than can be gathered from their writings. The attempt is looked forward to with great interest.

FLOODS.

In the dark night, from sweet, refreshing sleep,
I wake to hear, outside my window-pane,
The uncurbed fury of the wild Spring-rain,
And weird winds lashing the defiant deep,
And roar of floods that gather strength and leap
Down dizzy, wreck-strewn channels to the main.
I turn upon my pillow, and again
Compose myself for slumber. Let them sweep!
I once survived great floods, and do not fear
Tho' ominous planets congregate and seem
To foretell strange disasters. From a dream—
Ah, dear God, such a dream!—I woke to hear
(Through the dense shadows lit by no stars' gleam)
The rush of mighty waters on my ear.

Helpless, afraid, and all alone, I lay:
The floods had come upon me unaware.
I heard the crash of structures that were fair;
The bridges of fond hopes were swept away
By great salt waves of sorrow. In dismay
I saw, by the red lightning's lurid glare,
That on the rock-bound island of Despair
I had been cast. Till the dim dawn of day
I heard my castles falling, and the roll
Of angry billows, bearing to the sea
The broken timbers of my very soul.
Were all the pent-up waters from the whole
Stupendous solar system to break free,
There are no floods now that can frighten me.

ELLA WHEELER.

PARLIAMENT.

Why It Has Failed of Late Years to Meet the Common Requirements.

The Farce Known as the Queen's Speech—The Scandals of the London Corporation—Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—[Special Correspondence.]—Before this letter reaches your columns Parliament will have opened; the speech from the throne will have been read, and the vain formality of discussing it will either have ended or will still linger in process. The machinery of English imperial legislation is truly cumbrous. The Liberals in Parliament bitterly complained all last session—a long and fruitless one—of the obstructionists and their evil ways. This complaint was raised and plaintively reiterated, just as though the "opposition" of "oppositionists" was a new thing under the sun. This plaint was borne upon the breath of Liberal speakers till it ceased to beget sympathy, and until even Radicals began to turn it into ridicule. Lord Randolph Churchill used to taunt the Government by persistently repeating in their ears: "It is the business of an opposition to oppose." It is urged on all sides that domestic legislation is neglected and Parliament fails to meet the requirements of the Empire. This is perfectly true, but it grows out of certain strange anomalies in Parliamentary procedure. But it is of no sort of use to begin writing of anomalies in such matters, as they are strikingly present everywhere in English life and laws. Life is too short for any such waste of precious time as this would involve. English people are so accustomed to them, they are looked upon as a part of the natural order of the universe. These anomalies have grown up from the far remote times, and though, perhaps, suited to those times are a burden upon the life and a hindrance to the energies of the present. If one asks why this or that custom is still observed, the sufficient answer is that "it is the custom." The sun rises because the sun rises, and it is the custom because it is the custom! The loyal English man begins to suspect his loyalty to "throne and altar" the moment any demon of doubt suggests the mutability of custom. I repeat that Parliament is pressed for time. The leaders in the House are impatient of long-winded orators, and cry out against all appearances of "obstruction." If so it be, that time is so very precious, why does it come to pass that so very much of this very precious time is wasted, and worse than wasted, at the very threshold of the session, in obedience to a mere custom?

A MERE CUSTOM.

It is not only this, but it is a false light, and in ordinary life and in ungovernmental affairs would be called a downright falsehood. The plain facts are these. The Cabinet debate and decide the measures to be brought before Parliament at a coming session, and these are embodied in the briefest outline in what is called the "Queen's speech" or the "Address from the throne." This formal document is supposed to be written by the Premier, and no informed person on earth, even for one moment, holds the throne responsible for one word in this so-called Queen's speech. But this is how this formal and traditional procedure wastes the precious time of Parliament. Before the "bills" mentioned in this syllabus are brought before the "Imperial Legislature," as some of the newspapers affect to describe Parliament nowadays, and perhaps before these details have received final adjustment and decision, they are opened for discussion. In both Peers and Commons the Queen's speech is discussed at any length and through any number of nights. And, of necessity, this leads to sparring in the dark, for the provisions of no measure are more than hinted at in this merest skeleton. Still to attempt to forego the enactment of this farce would be much like the attempt to turn the sun back in its course. If it were only a harmless and venerable usage, then in the face of it criticism might spike its guns. But it is a harmful usage. It is not the Queen's speech at all; and it is likely—indeed, it is almost certain—that, in the present instance, in her heart of hearts her Majesty detests every recommendation of the "Address from the throne." Therefore, I say, in the interest of political sincerity, as well as on the behalf of the economic management of time, this whole formality of the "Address from the throne" should be remanded to Limbo, and the Government should proceed with its measures at once.

EXPECTATIONS.

The present session of Parliament promises to be the arena of significant discussions and important enactments. The enlargement of the franchise and its extension to the counties will doubtless be a victory won to liberty only after a fiercely-fought battle. Still it requires no prophetic credential to foretell a result when all the forces of the Zeit Geist are on one side and only pessimistic laments are on the other. The measure proposed by the Ministry is only, as far as I can make out, a bit of tinkering. It is essentially temporary. This problem of the franchise, if one may be dogmatic, can only be solved by adult suffrage. Every other settlement is no settlement at all. Court-plaster never yet healed a cancer. We all feel in our bones many eventualities we are loth either to sanction or prophesy with our lips. And so we know full well, or ought to know full well, if we have any eyes to see or any ears to hear, that the time is not far distant when the civilized world over, men and women, all men and all women who bear the burdens of State and are bound by its laws will share alike in the natural right of the franchise. In all things, the wide earth over, he who pays may dance.

LONDON.

The bill for the reform of the municipality of London will hit hard all round. It will therefore meet with no end of opposition upon all manner of grounds and pretexts from all the old guilds and livery societies. But the hour is come. This municipal corporation known as the City of London is perhaps one of the most gigantic scandals known to the civilized world. It contains money interests and civic prerogatives in amount equivalent to those of some European kingdoms. If only the secret history of this corporation for the last 100 years could be written! What of the cupidity and peculations, what of the lobbyings and jobbings of the American Congress? What of these as compared with those of the City of London in this given time of 100 years? Let us leave the answer to conjecture. I have found English human nature and American human nature much the same. And when in this space of time America has had one wellspring of opportunity for "dark dealing" I should fancy the City of London has had a score.

ALL ESOTERIC PHILOSOPHIES.

The Ministry will have the country with them in any measures whatever that mean more for the masses and less for the privileged classes. The eyes of men are being opened to see and the hearts of men are being touched to feel their wrongs, and all esoteric philosophies and all "doctrines of the remnant" are as thistles in the wind before the democratic demand for equal justice to all men. But the Ministry has a perplexity self-imposed, and are charged with an incapacity that no acts so far have not illustrated. From the evil day when a Liberal Ministry, in the face of all principles and all promises, as if led on by some Satan from the nethermost world, with unrestrained wickedness bombarded Alexandria, until this day, when the dilatory decisions of this same Ministry are endangering thousands of precious lives for which they are responsible, men, wise and good, the world over, have been simply appalled at the Nemesis that has followed this unrepented and gigantic, because utterly unprovoked, outrage upon a weak and helpless people by a strong and covetous nation. Nay, not so. The nation is not guilty. The heart of this righteous nation has not gone into this wickedness, but has revolted. It is like a nightmare. One cannot believe that Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet could consent to this sowing the wind that they might reap the whirlwind. But one must believe it. The inside history of this strange and unaccountable military adventure in Egypt will never be written. It is painful to those who know it. One often wonders if all the speculations and moral doctrines about the conscience and its accusing and punishing functions are not threadbare superstitions. If it is true that this Egyptian war and all the waste of treasure and all the bloodshed were in answer to the demand of bondholders, and if it is also true that the conscience has any power to accuse and to punish, then there are men in high place in whose souls the spectres of the dead must be ever present to torment. The Conservatives have a case. No Reform bill can make headway till some explicit story can be told the country on the Egyptian question. Absolutely no answer has been made by the Ministry to the charge of their lamentable incapacity in dealing with Egypt. No miracle that Gen Gordon may happily work in the Soudan can wash away the bloodguiltiness that is at the door of others and not at his.

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER.

"You gave my wife the wrong medicine," exclaimed a man, entering a drug-store. "I hope no harm has resulted," replied the druggist tremulously. "Oh, no, she's all right." "How do you know it was the wrong medicine?" "W'y, because it helped her immediately."

THE METROPOLIS.

The Children's Carnival and Its Pernicious Effects on the Little Ones.

Aaron Burr's Letters from Giddy Gentlewomen Again Attracting Attention.

Mr. Brisbane's Matrimonial Experiences—Current News and Gossip of the Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—New York society may now be seen disguised in gum-shoes, a waterproof, and an umbrella. The sky drizzles from day to dismal day, from week to week. A vast cloud got tangled in our steeples a fortnight ago, and is quite unable to disengage itself. It is a helpless and imbecile cloud; it seems to have no power to move on—no power to do anything but just hang here and weep. It is weeping as I write. Its idiotic tears drip slantwise down the pane as they have dripped for a weary time. A few dejected-looking muddrifts, originally snow, perhaps, hide in snug front-areas or hover here and there in fence-corners. The fog is the densest seen in twenty years. The diabolical shriek of a fog-horn uttered by some steamer out at sea comes up quivering through the ground as I write with a wicked accent as if it came from Tartarus. The theatres are not half full. Dancers drag one foot languidly after them, and all society mopes.

They say this is the densest fog that has been seen here for twenty years. Half the ferry-boats have stopped running. Pilots trust entirely to their hearing to find the slips, and are sometimes an hour in crossing the river. Serious collisions are reported. Not a single vessel reached quarantine yesterday—something that has not happened before within this generation. No steamers started for Europe or Mexico. The number of people on the big bridge was doubled. Pickpockets and burglars find the fog their best friend, and busily ply their trade.

THE CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.

The exhibition and ball of children in fancy dresses at the Academy Monday night scored about the usual success, and netted considerable money for the Homeopathic Dispensary. It was a pretty sight, no doubt, but every child that took part in it is worse off for it today. To turn a crowd of well-behaved children into ballet-dancers, and teach them to posture and whirl in picturesque undress before thousands of strangers, cannot be well for them—some of them little toddlers just able to walk.

At the public rehearsal last Saturday I called a little girl aside—a child of 7 or 8, robed in a short frock of blue with a spangle of stars and tights on her little legs. She came to me smiling complacently and dropped her little claw in mine as if I were her revered uncle whom she had known ever since she was born. Then she hitched at me till I took her up on my knee.

"Do you like to dance?" I asked her.

"O yes!" she said, with tremendous explosion of enthusiasm. "I think it is just boo'ful!"

"Why do you like to come here?" I asked her. "Now, stop and think."

"'Cause for the dancing is boo'ful," she repeated, "and the people in the boxes do pat at me when I dance, and last year they sent me a boo'ful bouquet with candies in it. That girl dancing now isn't near as pretty as me, is she?"

"Yes, certainly she is!" I answered, and trust that the remark may be charged up on the white-lie side of the ledger, if I am ever to be questioned about it. Presently Mr. Marwig beckoned to my infant friend, and she bowed neatly and ran away like a little quail. The children at the carnival looked dreadfully weary, white, and jaded, with sunken eyes. If anybody in Chicago contemplates starting a children's carnival I would give them the advice that *Punch* gave to people about to get married—"Don't!"

VARIOUS SOCIETY AFFAIRS.

The Elks' ball takes place tonight at Madison Square Garden, and the usual elaborate arrangements have been made for picturesqueness, grotesqueness, and fun of a very loud sort.

The Britishers here have at last organized a new club of their own—"The American-British Club"—and a corresponding association is to be formed in London, called "The British-American Club." The club here will be managed by three trustees—two Americans and one Englishman—the latter being, for the time, the Duke of Beaufort. A prominent projector of the club is William Henry Herbert, of Mucross Abbey, Killarney, who owns half of the lovely Lakes of Killarney. Herbert is about to be married to a Baltimore heiress. He is a fine-looking man of 45, and is every inch a Guardsman. Then there are Charles H. Pye, a wealthy Englishman, of the sherry house of Gonzales Byass, George McLean, Jesse Young, the Australian explorer, Eugene Kelly, the banker, Leonard Budd, and Maitland Tucker. This club will have about 1,000 members. Capt. Palmer, of the British army, is honorary Secretary, and anybody can learn further about the club by addressing that gallant warrior at his quarters, 22 East Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. George Henry Tayson, of Madison avenue, gave a dinner party to thirty guests Monday evening. Every lady came, at the request of the hostess, in powdered hair.

George Brunns, a pure Dutchman and a wealthy stockbroker here, gave a Dutch dinner at 2 o'clock Sunday in honor of the Burgomaster of Amsterdam now here. The menu was quite recherché, and included a large variety of schnapps, which came on the table in little pot-bellied bottles.

AARON BURR'S LETTERS.

Ben: Perley Poore has been misled concerning the letters from ladies which Aaron Burr received and some of which he kept and filed and left behind him when he died. He says (as a reminiscence) that Burr's literary executor, Matthew Davis, "acted in a manner which does honor to his memory" because he did not publish missives alleged to be scandalous. I have only to say that if the famous letters were what Maj. Poore alleges, Davis' conduct was not only delicate but prudent; not only the course which any gentleman would take, but the only course that it was safe to take. If he had violated the confidence reposed in him, and published letters involving the honor of reputable families, he would have deserved to be shot, and probably would have been.

Maj. Poore intimates, with some alarm, that Davis, in turn, bequeathed the letters to *his* literary, or other executor, and says, "I hope his successor will follow his example, as I feel satisfied that even now the publication of these letters would cause the greatest misery among some of our first families." The Major can rest his sympathetic soul in peace. None of those tell-tale letters are in existence—not one. They were all years ago destroyed or returned to the writers. Burr certainly kept a good many letters from ladies till he died, probably as incense to his vanity, but he always jealously protected them, as he always protected the reputations of all ladies with whom he was acquainted. Indeed, this sort of gallantry was a disease with him, and he would have fought any man at any time, and probably would have given his life, to defend the good name of any lady assailed on his account.

When he went out to meet Hamilton he made his will, and in it he said to his daughter: "Burn all such letters as might injure any person if made public. This remark is more particularly applicable to the letters of my female correspondents."

In his final will he said to Davis: "I direct him, nevertheless, to destroy or to deliver to the parties most interested all such as may affect injuriously the feelings of any one."

Davis, in the subsequent preface to the life of Burr, after alleging the vile character of the letters in "the little blue trunk," goes on to say, "As soon as Col. Burr's disease was known, with my own hands I committed to the fire all the correspondence, and not a vestige of it remains."

This was a deliberate misstatement, for Gen. James Watson Webb, still living, and Thurlow Weed, but recently deceased, have both told me that Davis, after this time, sent to them bundles of the letters to read, and asked what he had better do with them.

"Burn them, of course!" they both said. "But," added Mr. Weed, "Davis had a strange objection to burning the letters. He felt that his mission as a man of honor would not be accomplished till he had returned all the letters to the writers! I tried to show him how preposterous this was and how much pain it would necessarily cause, but he persisted, and actually returned several of them with his own hand. Once, when I was going to Hartford, he asked me if I would not carry a couple, but I told him I would see him hanged first. I know, however, of his returning one of them by the hand of Gen. Winfield Scott" to Baltimore, if I rightly remember.

I have always had my doubts about those bugbear letters having been of a character to necessarily injure the good name of any lady, except as they were proofs of acquaintanceship with a man whose reputation was bad. The letters which he left for his beloved daughter to read could not themselves have been iniquitous. I asked Mr. Weed if the letters could not properly have been published. "O yes," he said, "as far as the reader was concerned. There was nothing improper in the ones I saw. They were not even love-letters, but mere social letters, such as might pass between any lady and any gentleman. But some of them alluded to past interviews and some to future appointments, and the inference was there."

CURIOUS DIVORCE CASE.

An extraordinary suit for divorce and alimony is now pending in the Superior Court here, the defendant in which is Albert Brisbane, aged 75, whose domestic life has been a versatile one. He was one of the leading Fourierites who, more than forty years ago, conspired to bring about a millennium in this country, and who established the heavenly home of that day at Brook Farm, near Boston, and later set up the North American Phalanx in New Jersey. Among the active participants in that movement were Brisbane, Charles A. Dana, George Ripley, Parke Godwin, Dr. Elder, Margaret Fuller, Horace Greeley, and Nathaniel Hawthorne, the last of whom, in "The Blythedale Romance," gave a sketch of the visionary project. Dana began at Brook Farm the career of journalism in which he has won so much money and fame.

Out of the ardent unbelieving reformers of Brook Farm nine drifted, after the collapse of the scheme, into the Catholic Church, including Mrs. George Ripley, Father Hecker, and Dr. Orestes A. Bronson. I believe they were all Unitarians to begin with. More than a dozen became journalists.

Brisbane, as I have hinted, has had a checkered matrimonial career. He inherited from his father in Buffalo $400,000. He was married to Lodoisa, who now seeks a divorce, some forty years ago. She was unselfish and just, a lady of uncommon intelligence, who sympathized warmly in her husband's views, and expected to aid him in carrying out some practical scheme for a phalansterian life. They had two children. Shortly after this a 15-year-old boy appeared from Italy, where Brisbane had been traveling for some years, and addressed him in a filial manner. The father confessed, and the youth was regularly adopted as his long-lost son. Shortly after the erring father met another affinity in Miss Sarah White. They sent Lodoisa away and set up housekeeping together, and had in process of time four children. When Sarah opportunely died Mrs. Brisbane returned to her truant lord, spread her wings of generous motherhood over the three styles of progeny, and kept on with the cooking. He forgave her and came regularly to his meals.

He came to his meals and had a good appetite till he met Miss Ridelia Bates, a canvasser for advertising on Susan Anthony's *Revolution*, a woman's-rights lecturer, and a boon companion of Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin, and he fell in love with her for keeps. They married, or, at any rate, paired. Mr. Brisbane has never thought of going to Utah, but continues to reside quietly with his third living wife on his New Jersey farm, out at Fanwood. He has still some $200,000, it is said, and it is for a part of this that his legal wife brings suit. He sets up in answer that he never was married to her—which is true in a technical sense. He was an abstract reformer, who lived in a pure intellectual atmosphere, above these absurd and imperfect human laws, so when they were united they merely said, "Go to! Let us live together and defy the statutes!" Thus they plighted their love and set up a home.

They used to give receptions of an attractive sort on Second avenue, near Twelfth street, in this city, and there the Liberals used to meet—Greeley, Dr. Chapin, George Ripley, Dr. Henry M. Field, Dr. Curtis, and other bright and progressive spirits. They will be surprised to hear that their hostess, whom Brisbane always introduced as his wife, and who signed with him the deed of their home, was a maiden mother of forty summers.

Mr. Brisbane is one of the most brilliant conversationalists I have ever met. He talks like a book—like a particularly eloquent book. He went down to Washington one day and talked Congress into appropriating $18,000 for his experiments demonstrating the value of his Hollow-Ball Pneumatic Express Company. He took the money and laid a section of tubing, but the mud got into it some years ago and is there yet. He is an intellectual, impracticable party, without the self-persevering Yankee shrewdness of some of his reformatory colleagues. I met him years ago in the cars in Central New York, and he told me what a tremendous revolution he was going to effect; and three weeks later he broke his arm by sticking it too far out of a car-window. It is lucky that he wasn't born poor—he never would have earned a living in the world even for one family.

THE CHAT OF THE MOMENT.

I called on Mr. Feuardent this afternoon, but he does not know whether there will be a new trial of the case of the "crazy antiquities" or not. He says he supposes there will be, because somebody will have to pay the costs, and this cannot be until there is a verdict. That he has supreme confidence in his case is shown by the fact that he has had all of Di Cesnola's testimony taken at his own expense and he is circulating it in support of his charge of "fraudulent antiquities," which was the cause of the disturbance.

It looks as if the "Tyng scandal" were about to be renewed and make more trouble than ever. Let them. I will not be the first to stir it.

CROFFUT.

HOW A BEAR CAUGHT FISH.

Correspondence Lewiston (Me.) *Journal*: Very few people know that bears take to water naturally. They roam over the mountains and through the forest, dig open rotten logs for ants and worms, secure all the hornets' nests they can and tear them to pieces and eat the young grubs, pick berries of all description and eat them, and would seem to belong to the dry-land animals. The fact is different. They love the water, not perhaps as well as the moose and deer, but better than most dry-land animals. They are very fond of fish and are expert fishermen, and show more cunning and instinct, if not reason, than many city chaps I have seen about the lakes. I came suddenly upon a very large bear in a thick swamp, lying upon a large hollow log across a brook, fishing; and he was so much interested in his sport that he did not notice me until I had approached very near to him, so that I could see exactly how he baited his hook and played his fish. He fished in this wise: There was a large hole through the log on which he lay, and he thrust his forearm through the hole and held his open paw in the water and waited for the fish to gather around and into it, and when full he clutched his fist and brought up a handful of fish, and sat and ate them with great gusto; then down with the paw again, and so on. The brook was fairly alive with little trout and red-sided suckers, and some black suckers, so the old fellow let himself out on the fishes. He did not eat their heads. There was quite a pile of them on the log. I suppose the oil in his paw attracted the fish and baited them even better than a fly-hook, and his toe-nails were his hooks, and sharp ones, too, and once grabbed the fish and sure to stay. They also catch frogs in these forest-brooks, and drink of the pure water in hot summer days, and love to lie and wallow in the muddy swamps as well as our pigs in the mire. They often cross narrow places in lakes by swimming, and also rivers, and seem to love to take a turn in the water. I once saw one swimming from the mainland to the big island in Mooselmaguntic Lake, with just a streak of his back out of the water, looking like a log moving along. Sometimes you see only their heads out of water; at other times half of their bodies are to be seen. We account for this difference by their condition. If fat, the grease helps buoy them up; if lean, they sink lower in the water.

VANDER H. WILLIAMBILT.

For The Chicago Tribune.

I'm the great high-cockalorum
Of this little neck of woods;
I control the bar and forum
With my mass of watered goods.
I'm so deuced rich and mighty that the people think me flighty;
But I lam them, and I d—n them,
From my bonds and watered goods.

I'm the monarch of the railroads,
God of trading and exchange;
I can watch the well-filled jail-roads,
While I chuckle at long range.
I'm infernally long-headed, but a despot to be dreaded;
And I lam them, and I d—n them,
In a way that's passing strange.

I have not much education,
For refinement care no flip;
In society my station
Is as first-mate of a ship.
But I practice some deceptions, giving billionaire receptions;
Then I lam them, and I d—n them,
When away from me they skip.

When I own this entire Nation,
And my soul 's no more to crave,
As the Lord of all Creation
I will build a massive grave.
Then I'll rest there nice and easy, fearless of the comments breezy;
For they'll lam *me*, and they'll d—n *me*,
When I've got all they could save.

C.

COOK COUNTY JURORS.

How the New System Is Operated—The Satisfactory Results Obtained.

The Sort of Men Now Secured—Statistics as to Age, Nationality, Education, Means, Etc.

The Substitute Fails to Get His Pay—Time and Money Wasted in Trying Trifling Cases.

All things have an end, and THE TRIBUNE reporter's term of service as a Cook County petit juror in Judge Rogers' court came to a close Friday afternoon. For two long and weary weeks he had been on hand at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily, excepting Sunday, and for this service of his country in the interest of justice all he has to show is a small piece of printed paper bearing the striking and ornate signature of Jacob Gross, Clerk of the Circuit Court. This little memento, which testifies that the reporter has served eleven days as a juror and is entitled to $16.85, including mileage, may be negotiated for by any speculator who cares to possess it.

The second week of the term was an uneventful one. That particular section of Cook County's legal machinery which is operated by Judge Rogers and his two Bailiffs, together with the thirty good and true jurors, sat upon cases involving in the aggregate not more than $500. It would be interesting to know how much the week's work cost the county, as the time was all taken up by the most trivial suits.

DEEDS OF THE NOBLE BAND OF THIRTY.

The little band of thirty who raised their right hands as one two weeks ago and took the oath were badly scattered before the end of their term. The paint-dealer, the colored man, and the young man who "tootled" on the cornet were dragged off to Judge Barnum's court and planted on the hard seats there; the contractor was sent down-stairs to help Judge Gary out; and in their places were men drafted from the neighboring court-rooms. Still the backbone of the little band was there. The man with the sprained arm cast aside his sling and blossomed out with a new plug hat; the Irish gentleman with the German breath was still in the ring; and the flower-merchant with the wide acquaintance was still being excused from every trial. The ingenuity of one juror was something great. It was his first experience, and as soon as he found out that the acquaintance of an attorney in or a party to a case excused a juror he spent his time in hustling about making acquaintances. His scheme was a success. Not once during the week was the newspaper man called on a case, and there was a widespread opinion among the rest of the jurors that the card bearing his name had been lost in the shuffle. But what cared the reporter? He was not to be paid for his services as a substitute, and he would as soon ornament the outskirts of the court-room as occupy a prominent place in the jury-box.

THE GREAT CASE OF THE WEEK.

The heaviest case of the week came up Wednesday afternoon. A landlord had sued the father of a family for $28 worth of rent, and the public schools had apparently been depopulated to bring in witnesses. The craft of the wily attorneys had full play in the trial of the cause, and many bright lights of the bar came in to hear the verbal cut, thrust, and parry of the skilled legal swordsmen. About 5 in the afternoon the Judge relieved the immense strain upon the jury by allowing them to go until the next morning. At 10 o'clock Thursday he delivered his charge and Bailiff Fucik led the way to the scene of the battle which was to follow the preliminary skirmishing of the lawyers. The face of each juror bore a hard, tense expression, as though his mind was made up to battle bravely for the right and $28.

The clock on the wall ticked away the minutes and hours; still the jury came not. Little groups of half-frightened men stood about the court-room and conversed in whispers as to the probable outcome of the case. The two attorneys who had made such a noble fight paced the floor nervously, ever and anon stopping to submit to the hearty and congratulatory hand-grasp of a fellow at the bar. The suspense was terrible. The noon hour came, yet no news from the front. At 2 o'clock the jury was still out. It was evident that they had disagreed on the subject of lunch. The struggle among those hungry men must be terrible. When the news spread about that two clay pipes and a slug of Gravely tobacco was all the smoking material in the jury-room the wonder increased. Next came the startling information that a copy of a German paper and a lottery circular were all the jury had in the way of literature. Every face was blanched. The pale air filtered through the windows producing a weird and eerie effect. The man who owed the rent was ready to pay up, and thus ransom the brave fellow or fellows that were fighting for him.

Along about half-past 5 o'clock Judge Rogers ordered the jury summoned, and the twelve resolute men marched up to the bar. All were stern and pale, especially the man from the wholesale dry-goods house, who had tackled one clay pipe full of Gravely. It was found that they could not agree, so they were discharged. They had all agreed that the plaintiff was entitled to some money, but the fight was on the amount. Nine men wanted to give him $26 and three voted for $28. It was nip and tuck all day long, with the same vote on the dinner question. The time was filled up with brief arguments, the recital of lurid stories, and expressions of regret at the absence of cards. The séance cost the county about $80 and the case will have another trial.

INVESTIGATING THE NEW JURY SYSTEM.

Being dismissed one day a little earlier than usual the reporter resolved to look into the new jury system adopted in December last and see how it is working. He had noticed an absence of professional jurymen of the old times in the halls, and he wondered if the new method was the cause of it, so he sought out Chief-Bailiff Patrick Cahill, resolving to question him on the subject. Mr. Cahill has charge of the fourteen Bailiffs in the courts, and is a man of decided executive ability. Quiet and unassuming he walks quickly from court to court and from office to office all day long, attending to the thousand and one duties which belong to his office, and one wonders how he can find time to sit down at his desk in Judge Shepard's room. He was found without any trouble and volunteered to give the reporter all the information in his power.

THE OLD STYLE.

Before the introduction of the new system the juries were drawn from the poll-lists, and often a precinct would give any number of fictitious names. Of course owners of these names could not be found, and the Bailiffs were given endless trouble and expense filling a panel. Shortly after Sheriff Hanchett went into office he furnished his Bailiffs with blank reports, showing the names and residences of the jurors drawn, whether they were to be found or not, and, if found, whether the service was personal or by notice, the former being always considered the best service. These returned reports cleared a lot of "deadwood" from the poll-lists, and the latter part of last year it suggested the new jury system now in operation.

THE NEW STYLE.

This system was perfected by Sheriff Hanchett, Bailiff Cahill, and Commissioner Mattocks, and the latter induced the County Board to direct its introduction. This was done in December. The first work is done by the jury clerk, Harvey Lewis, a bright young man who was at one time a messenger for the board. He takes the names from the poll-lists, verifies them by the last city directory, and enrolls them in a first book, giving name, occupation, place of business, and residence. Each name is numbered. From this first book Lewis fills out small cards for the jury box. On one side of these cards is the number, name, and residence of the individual. From time to time, as they are filled out, quantities of these cards are placed in the box to be drawn.

It is calculated that 10,000 names will furnish jurors in the courts for one year, and since December about 6,000 cards have been placed in the box by Mr. Lewis. Of these some 3,000 have been drawn out. This box is kept in the vault of the County Clerk's office. It is of oak, heavily bound with brass, and swings upon an axle. Inside are a number of wooden bars to aid in mixing up the names, and upon one end of the box are the names of the Commissioners appropriately engraved in brass. Upon one side of the box is a small door through which the cards are drawn, and the key of this is in the keeping of County-Clerk Ryan. Jurors are drawn as the Judges need them for all the courts. When a Judge requires jurors for a certain term he is obliged to give the County Clerk formal notice of that fact at least twenty days before the opening of said term. For each term 100 jurors are drawn for each court—fifty for the first two weeks and fifty for the second. Since the introduction of the new system an average of forty-eight out of fifty jurors drawn have been found and summoned—a remarkably good showing.

DRAWING THE NAMES.

When any jurors are drawn for certain Judges the cards are sent out by the County Clerk to Chief-Bailiff Cahill. He submits the names to Clerks Gross and Coffeen, who make out the venires. These go back to Mr. Cahill, and he turns them over to the clerks of the Judges who have asked for the jurors. These clerks make out a summons for each man, and these go back to Mr. Cahill. Each one of the eighteen Bailiffs covers a certain district of the county and serves all writs in his district, and each man owns a pigeon-hole in Mr. Cahill's desk. The writs are distributed in these pigeon-holes, and every day the bailiffs call for their papers. Each bailiff is liable to have writs from all of the Judges or from only one or two. These writs are served on the drawn jurors a day or two before they are needed, and Mr. Cahill receives all the reports of service. Those names returned as dead, or moved out of the county, or not found are entered in Mr. Cahill's books, and are eventually dropped from the lists.

The cards drawn from the box at first are distributed by Bailiff Cahill among the Bailiffs, according to the courts into which the jurors are summoned to appear. On the reverse side of these cards the court Bailiffs fill in the date when drawn, the date when summoned, the term of court, before what Judge, the time of service, and what excused for, if excused at all. When the jurors come into court the cards are called off and the men answer to their names. If a man who is served does not turn up an attachment is issued for him and he is brought in. This experience costs a man about $11. If a Bailiff returns a name as not found, and there is any suspicion aroused, another Bailiff is sent after the man. If the person is eventually found, and if the first Bailiff is so unfortunate as to allow the occurrence to be repeated once or twice, he is discharged. This teaches Bailiffs that they cannot be lenient to friends or "patrons." All men legally exempt because over 60 years of age, illiterate, criminals, or holding office, are dropped from the first jury book, so the list is being gradually purified and the "deadwood" is being cut off.

EXCUSES AND SUBSTITUTES.

Some Judges will accept substitutes for good reasons, while others will not. Sickness is considered a good excuse when there is no doubt about it, but business is no excuse. When a man furnishes an acceptable substitute the latter's name and address are put on the card, but the number is not changed. He is always told that he must look to his principal for payment, as the County Board has ordered the County Treasurer not to pay substitutes. But his certificate exempts him from jury duty for a year and it does not exempt his principal. The Bailiffs keep a tally-sheet of their jurors, taking the time served, and present this to the Clerk of the Court, when certificates are issued. The panel does not sit more than two weeks unless some member of it gets on a case which runs over; but this is unusual. The cards are returned by the Bailiffs to Chief-Bailiff Cahill, who enters all of the names, addresses, etc., on his books, and then the cards go back to Jury-Clerk Lewis, who fills out his alfabetical book, as follows: Number, name, residence, business address, occupation, when drawn, when summoned, term of court, before what Judge, time of service, and remarks. The latter embraces all excuses, such as over age, in the militia, not found, substitute, moved away, excused until another term, sickness, etc. A man who pleads business is sometimes allowed to go until another term. From this alfabetical book the original list is revised. This is a very brief outline of the system, and the improvement noticed under it has pleased the Judges, attorneys, and Bailiffs greatly.

STUDYING THE NEW JURORS.

During the two weeks of THE TRIBUNE reporter's service he had ample opportunity to study the members of his jury. By a series of cautious questions he found out just about who and what his fellows were. For a body of men picked at random from a population of 600,000 they were remarkably intelligent and shrewd. In age they ranged from 24 to 57 years, the majority being over 30, and of the thirty among whom he served only eight were unmarried. Nine of them were happy in the possession of real estate. Seventeen were native-born and thirteen foreign-born. All but one could both read and write. Four had received a college education, five had been educated in sectarian schools, twenty-four had attended the public schools, and but one had never attended school. Every one of them voted at the fall election, and twenty-one had voted here at every election since the last Presidential one. The period of residence in Chicago extended from eighteen months to thirty-one years, the majority having been here over six years. Only nine had ever been on a jury before, and but seven of them in Cook County. These facts will give the taxpayers a pretty good idea of what sort of men are administering their justice at the present time, and if the juries are all on a par with this last one there need be no fear of bad results. Such a jury in the Criminal Court would make things lively, at least.

DISPERSION OF THE MULTITUDE—THE REPORTER'S HOPES CRUSHED.

Friday afternoon the jurors' time was up and they were allowed to go—that is, all excepting twelve unfortunates who were on a case that promised to run over into next week. The excused ones wanted to thank Judge Rogers and the Bailiffs for their kindness, but no opportunity offered itself. Jolly Bailiff Kearns waved them a cheerful adieu as they followed Bailiff Fusik down to Clerk Gross' office. Here each man's time of service was given the clerk, and he was allowed $1.50 per day and five cents per mile to and from the Court-House to his home one time. The certificates were filled out, the jurors signed the stubs, and the orders were stamped and distributed. The reporter received an order for $16.85, and down he went with the rest to the County Treasurer's office to see if he could not get something on it. Two or three lucky "principals" were paid off in coin, and then the reporter's chance came. He thrust his order through the window to the cashier and waited with bated breath for the result. That functionary called off the number to his assistant, counted out the amount in shining gold and silver, and stood ready to hand it out. But his assistant found the name of the reporter's principal opposit the number, and the cashier handed back the order with the remark that there was a mistake in the number.

The reporter knew what the trouble was, but he hated to give up all hope on such a plain, straightforward number, so he went back to Clerk Gross' office for "more light." But the calcium was very feeble there, and he went back to see Bailiff Kearns about it. On the way he met Chief Bailiff Cahill and appealed to him. He said that the board had refused to pay those orders, and that the Judges told substitutes so before they were sworn in. He thought the rule a good one, as the admission of substitutes with full pay would bring in a lot of professional jurymen. The good effects of the rule had been well demonstrated. Bailiff Kearns said he couldn't do anything, but said he might take the order for 10 cents on the dollar. Then he would be taking great chances. He said that unless some public-spirited man or some one who had bought up a number of these orders would ask for a mandamus there would be no chance for a recognition of the orders. The reporter looked at his order for $16.85, revolved the 10 per cent proposition in his mind, and finally resolved to keep the order and take his chances on the action of the public-spirited citizen.

WINTER ON THE STREAM.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Meandering stream! how oft at eventide
I've watched thee flow thro' meadows Summer-dressed:
Thou wert a lover then, all bright and warm,
With lilies on thy breast.

Wooing the willows standing by thy path,
They stooped to kiss thee as thou went along;
Yet thou, coquet, ne'er halted on thy way,
But passed with rippling song.

Here stood the rushes, here the whispering reeds,
Coyly expectant of thy soft embrace;
But, careless, thou unheeding passed them by,
And ne'er relaxed thy pace.

Ah, now how changed! Where have the lilies fled?
And where the music of thy babbling tide?
Stern Winter holds thee in his arms at last,
And claims thee for his bride.

The willows shiver in the icy air;
The rushes bow no more, nor whisper now;
They lived for thee, and died when Winter placed
His mark upon thy brow.

No more the clouds, in fleecy dress of white,
Enchanted watch their image in thy glass;
But, all in sober livery of gray,
Swiftly they onward pass.

How like to death thy seeming sleep appears,
With voice all silent, and with beauty fled—
No beating breast to tell of life below;
But still thou art not dead.

Beneath this icy bosom, all unseen,
Forever onward steals thy silent wave,
And flower-laden Spring shall come anon
To call thee from the grave.

R. N. M.

DUNNING, Feb. 11, 1884.

Mrs. Brett Fuller, the wonderful magnetic healer, is located at Room 207 Commercial Hotel, and desires only a call from those in need of her services to convince the most skeptical. She claims to diagnose disease without asking a question.

GLANDERS.

Two Clear Cases of the Disease Discovered in a North Side Stable.

How the State Veterinarian Found Them—Quarantine Established—Perils of the Situation.

Seeming Disregard of the State Law by Certain Parties—Precautions Which Owners of Horses Should Take.

Last Thursday afternoon Dr. N. H. Paaren received information that a horse suffering from the terrible and contagious disease known as glanders was in an old, dilapidated-looking barn on Holden place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. On going there he found the stable locked, but calling at the front of the premises, No. 1321 State street, that abutted on the barn, he found the man who rented it. He gave his name as A. Thatcher, and upon being questioned said that he had two horses, neither of which was sick. Further interrogations revealed that he had had a third horse that had been sick and attended by Dr. A. H. Baker, of No. 145 Michigan avenue, the veterinary surgeon. He said the animal was suffering from what is known as "big-head," a scrofulous disease of the bones of the head, and was not worth a dollar. He advised Thatcher to get rid of the beast at once. Acting upon this suggestion, Thatcher said that he the same day made a present of the horse to one "Bill" Sloan, a horse-jockey. What he had done with the animal he (Thatcher) did not know. On being questioned as to Sloan's whereabouts Thatcher said that he did not know where he lived, but that he was often around Walker's, Nos. 249 and 251 State street.

Mr. H. C. Walker is a dealer in new and second-hand carriages, and a jobber in horse-flesh. A tramp to his establishment found James Clark, his manager, there but not "Bill" Sloan. Mr. Clark was quite communicative. "Bill," he said, had not been there that day. He was at home sick, and lived at the corner of Wabash avenue and Harmon court. In response to the query: "Does he know anything about horses?" Mr. Clark said: "Well, you bet your life he does, no one better. Do you want to buy a horse?"

"I don't know yet, but Sloan is a good hand at selling a 'cranky' horse, isn't he?"

"Yes, Bill can sell a 'cranky' horse as well as any man. He knows his business and he is just the man you want."

THATCHER BECOMES MORE COMMUNICATIVE.

Dr. Paaren thought so, too, as he made his way to No. 527 Wabash avenue, the abiding-place of "Bill." He was home sure enough, and evidently sick. A thin, spare man, apparently between 50 and 60 years of age, without any special signs of intelligence or cunning, he did not look like a horse-jockey. What astonished the Doctor, however, was to find Thatcher sitting in the room. This was the man who did not know Bill's address half an hour before. If he did not it was evident that he had lost no time in finding it. Thatcher had evidently smelt a mouse, and talked without restraint, telling the following story about the horse of his own volition, and it was surprising how much more he knew about the animal then than he did a short time previously: He bought the horse with another from Mr. Walker's establishment through Clark, about three weeks ago, giving $150 for them. The horses were, however, kept for a week at Walker's barn and during that time one of them showed symptoms of sickness. Dr. Baker was called and on examining the animal said it was suffering from "pink-eye." He prescribed for it. The sick horse was removed by Thatcher to his barn on Holden place, and noticing, as he said, that the horse had a swelling on the side of the nose, he communicated the circumstance to Dr. Baker who again examined the animal and said that it was suffering from the "big-head," and that he (Thatcher) should get rid of it at once, as it was not worth a dollar; but in order that there should be no question about the matter to bring the animal round to the Chicago Veterinary College and let it be examined there. This Thatcher did Monday morning of last week. Dr. R. J. Withers was in attendance, and in the presence of a number of students examined the animal. When asked by Dr. Baker to say what conclusion he had come to Dr. Withers said that the disease was "big-head." Thatcher, prompted either by generosity or some other motive, gave the horse to Sloan. That individual said that he sold it to John Lee, the livery-stable keeper, 107 Michigan street, for $25. In the course of conversation Thatcher let slip the observation that he did not see why any one should say the horse had the glanders. This occurred twice.

THE GLANDERED HORSE FOUND.

Dr. Paaren was now satisfied as to what the real nature of the disease was, and, fearing that Lee might be informed that inquiries were being made after the horse, lost no time in reaching his barn on Michigan street. He was on hand. Deeming it advisable that something like diplomacy should be used, the Doctor represented to Lee that he wanted to purchase the horse he (Lee) had bought of Sloan, and so, indirectly, he did—for the State. Lee said that he had sold the animal to J. Koehler for $35, and volunteered to take the Doctor to that man's stables, Nos. 61 and 63 North Wells street. The offer was accepted, and on seeing Koehler the Doctor intimated a wish to buy this particular horse. Koehler, thinking he was sure of a sale, announced that he was willing to take $50 for it. The Doctor must, of course, see the animal before making any bargain, and he was taken to a large barn in the rear of Nos. 88 and 90 Illinois street, where there were between thirty and forty horses and mules, all running loose. Lee acted as guide, and soon picked out the horse that was wanted. A careful examination showed the unmistakable presence of glanders.

The Doctor's first step was to quarantine all the animals in the barn, but to do this it was necessary to describe minutely each horse and mule to secure its identification. It was already growing dark, so that that step was almost next to impossible. An application to the Superintendent of Police resulted in an officer being detailed to keep watch of the barn for the night so as to prevent any of the horses from being removed. As may be imagined, Koehler was greatly incensed on the Doctor's reappearing at his office, in company with an officer, and making the real nature of his business known. Koehler cooled down somewhat on being admonished by the guardian of the peace. He, however, suggested that the Doctor might have gone about his business in a different manner. He might have said: "Koehler, you have a glandered horse here; take it away and have it destroyed," and that would have enabled him (Koehler) to dispose of the other horses. As it was he was a ruined man now.

A QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED.

The horses and mules, thirty-four in number, besides the glandered horse and another one, also found to be glandered, and in a worse condition than the other, were quarantined yesterday forenoon. In taking a description of the animals each one was carefully examined for the disease, and it was in this way that the Doctor found the second horse. Nearly all the horses are what are known as "plugs."

The effect of the quarantine is to prevent the removal, selling, trading, giving away, or in any manner disposing of the thirty-four animals, or any of them, except by killing them, for the space of thirty days. The State Veterinarian has the power of extending the quarantine for any longer period that he may consider expedient. This course is adopted for the purpose of ascertaining if any of the animals have caught the disease. In the event of such a contingency happening it is the imperative duty of the owner of the horses to inform the State Veterinarian of the fact at once.

With reference to the two diseased horses, they will be forthwith condemned by the State Veterinarian and destroyed.

SPREAD OF GLANDERS.

Before the War glanders was a comparatively rare disease in the West—at any rate in Illinois. But after peace was proclaimed many condemned army horses were sold and passed into the hands of Western farmers. Hence quite a number of cases have now and then occurred. As glanders is an incurable, loathsome, and very dangerous disease, and is even communicated to man, a prompt and definit diagnosis is absolutely necessary. Still, in its chronic form, or during the first stages of the disease, glanders often fails to present any characteristic symptoms or symptoms plain and characteristic enough to make the dagnosis a certainty. Any doubt, however, cannot for a moment be permitted, because to say that a horse has glanders is his death-sentence; and to say that it is not glanders, when it is, would endanger the lives not only of other horses, but of members of the human family.

ITS CAUSE.

Until about a year ago it was not definitly known what the real cause of glanders was, but the investigations of Dr. Loeffler, Prof. Schuetze, and Dr. Israel, of Berlin, have established beyond a doubt that it is a bacillus similar to that of tuberculosis in man, only a little coarser. As this bacillus is present in the nasal discharges if the disease is glanders, any doubtful case, in which a sure diagnosis cannot be based upon the symptoms presented, may and can be decided by a microscopical examination of the nasal discharges. The bacillus, if present, shows itself clearly if a little of the discharge is placed upon a cover glass, dried, and then stained with an aqueous solution of methol-violet, and then mounted.

Looking at the facility with which it can be determined whether a horse with a discharge from the nose is or is not suffering from glanders, it seems strange, if Mr. Thatcher tells the truth, that Dr. Baker did not at once tell him what was the matter with his animal, especially as Sec. 5 of the "Act to suppress and prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle" provides that "if any person shall have upon his premises any case of pleuro-pneumonia [and this act includes glanders] among cattle [including horses] and shall fail to immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $500." If Dr. Baker knew that the horse was glandered then it was his bounden duty to have so informed Thatcher.

DR. WITHERS' EXAMINATION.

In an interview yesterday morning with Dr. Withers by a representative of THE TRIBUNE he stated that he examined Thatcher's horse Monday of last week, and was convinced that it was suffering from glanders, but he had no recollection of so informing Thatcher. He was under the impression that he said in the presence of the students of the college that it was "big-head," and a student to whom the reporter spoke confirmed the impression.

The simple fact of the failure to inform Thatcher that his horse was glandered, and that he should at once communicate the circumstance to the State Veterinarian, and the omission to do so by the veterinary surgeons has to a certain extent led to the chances of the baneful disease being communicated to no less than thirty-four other animals, with the possibility of the helpers about Koehler's barn becoming affected by it. With reference to the observation incidentally or accidentally made by Thatcher, it is evident that he knew, either before or after he gave away the horse, that something had been said as to its being glandered. Lee declared positively that he did not know that there was anything wrong with the horse except that it was suffering from poll-evil. When Koehler was asked if he knew that the horse was glandered he replied in the negative in a most innocent manner and as if he had been terribly imposed upon. He added that if he had known it he would not have made the deal. He admitted, however, that he was aware that the animal had a slight discharge from the nostrils. In regard to the other glandered horse found in the barn yesterday morning, and whose nostrils were in such an ulcerated condition as to be apparent and conclusive to any veterinarian, Koehler declared that he had no knowledge whatever that anything was the matter with it. When questioned by the State Veterinarian as to where he obtained the animal he said that he bought him in front of his office on North Wells street ten or twelve days ago from a man on the North Side who was connected with a brick-yard there. He did not know his name or where he lived, but undertook to find out.

DR. BAKER'S STATEMENT.

In an interview yesterday by a reporter with Dr. Baker he made the following statement:

"I was called by Thatcher just before Christmas to treat a bay horse that was at that time standing in Walker's barn on State street. The animal appeared to be suffering from influenza. I prescribed accordingly, and he recovered. He was a country horse lately brought to the city, and the complaint seemed to be the result of a climatical change. Two weeks ago I was again called by Thatcher to see the horse. He was then standing in a barn in the rear of No. 1321 State street. He had an extensive swelling over the nose and face, opposit the first molar teeth, and there was a slight discharge of a mucous character from the nostrils. The left sub-maxillary gland was considerably enlarged and sore. There were no other symptoms of derangement. I diagnosed the case as incipient "big-head," or osteosarcoma. I told Thatcher there were one or two symptoms slightly suspicious of glanders, and that he had better get rid of the animal, as he was worthless; but as the case was an interesting one to bring the animal round to the college the following morning. This was done. Prof. Withers was there, and he and several students examined the horse. I gave them a history of the case, but said nothing as to my diagnosis. After they had examined him I asked Prof. Withers what his diagnosis was. He replied, "Big-head." Some of the students are old practitioners, and they concurred in that opinion. I said: 'Gentlemen, there are one or two symptoms of glanders; do you see them?' Most of them looked him over again, and said they did not find such symptoms. I asked Prof. Withers, 'What is your prognosis?' and he replied: 'Unfavorable; the horse is not worth a dollar.' I told Thatcher that I did not think it was a case of glanders. I was called last Friday morning by J. Koehler to examine the horse. I found that glanders had developed during the eleven days that had intervened since I had previously seen him, and that the symptoms of 'big-head' had almost entirely disappeared."

COMMUNICABILITY OF THE DISEASE.

The disease known as "pink-eye" in horses is a complaint very similar to influenza in mankind, and is not related to or in any way connected with glanders. This latter disease is so infectious in its nature that the deposit of the discharge from the nostrils of a diseased horse on any part of a stable, barn, vehicle, harness, or otherwise with which any other horse may come in contact is likely to infect it. The disease can be communicated at any stage from its incipiency, even when there is not the slightest external sign of its presence. This can be done through the fluids of the body, such as the saliva, the mucous discharge from the nostrils, and the tears from the eyes.

As to the fatality of the disease in the human subject, two cases occurred in the spring of last year near Coleta, Genesee Township, Whiteside County, Ill. One was that of George Conaway, 17 years of age. He died after an illness of about ten days, and was buried the 22d of March. The following day Wellington Conaway, aged 45 years, the father of the boy, was taken sick, and died the 2nd of April. It is believed that by attending in a very careless manner upon his son the father contracted the disease from him. Previous to the boy's being taken sick there were five glandered horses on his father's farm. The deaths of the man and boy were terrible in their character, the stench from their bodies while alive being almost unendurable. There is no known cure for the disease, either in man or beast, and the danger of its spreading is at all times imminent. There is no case on record, so far as is known, of any human being, once attacked with the disease, recovering from it. It always develops itself in an acute form in mankind. This occupies from eight to ten days from the time of inoculation. The disease then runs its course to a sure and fatal termination six to ten days from that time. In the horse, on the contrary, it may assume either an acute or chronic form. In the former event it reaches a fatal termination in from two to three months. In the chronic form it may go on from two to five years, and if the animal is not exposed to the weather or to hard work, or deprived of sufficient food, may look well, and grow fat even, and still, while giving not the slightest outward evidence of the disease, be capable of communicating it. During the inactivity of the disease the discharge from the nose is so slight as scarcely to be apparent, and hence the absence of any offensive discharge is no evidence that a horse is sound.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

To the thousands of owners of horses in this city the discovery of the existence of violent cases of glanders is a matter of the utmost moment, since their property is exposed to a fatal disease by the contagion lurking in watering-troughs, buckets, feed-boxes, racks, hitching-posts, and numberless other places. The appearance of the disease in the horse is the first intimation that his owner has of the presence of danger, and then it is too late for any preventive or remedial measures. The non-compliance with the law where glanders is even supposed to exist is of such vast importance, not only with reference to the health of the thousands of horses in Chicago alone, but to the welfare of the community at large, that the owners of horses, should they be taken sick, have their ailment properly diagnosed, and in the event of its proving to be glanders act in conformity with the statute relating to that malignant disease, a copy of which should be in the hands of every horse-owner. It is not alone the loss of valuable animals, but the sacrifice of human life by the most loathsome disease known to mankind which makes this matter one demanding careful consideration and prompt and decisive measures.

MAPLESON AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—The Mapleson engagement has been a great success. At the matinée this afternoon the opera-house was filled to hear "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Gerster as Lucia. She received a perfect ovation at the close of every scene, Vicini, Galassi, and Lombardelli sharing in the honors. The company leaves tonight by special train for St. Louis.

Two eminent men—Edison, discover of telephones, and Dr. Bull, of Cough Syrup notoriety.

BOSTON GOSSIP.

The Frantic Efforts of Gov. Robinson to Shine as a Society Man.

Ben Butler in the Best of Health and Spirits, and Spoiling for a Fight.

He was a plain, calm man who dared to try
The devious ways of fine society!

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—[Special Correspondence.]—Thus the ballad of "The Brave Young Man"; and thus be it written of our great and good Governor, George D. Robinson, the Chicopee statesman, who comes from his mansion on the bank of the stormy Connecticut, where erst he caught the sportive minnow on a bent pin, and whalloped the big small boy in the village school. Freshly graduated from Harvard College—not a dude-factory in those days, he was first known in Chicopee as "Mister Robinson, the schoolmaster"; later he became "Lawyer Robinson, the rising attorney"; as time passed he blossomed forth as "Representative and Senator" Robinson in the great and general court; and finally he walked into Congress. During this period of evolution, and, indeed, through all the years of his residence in Washington, he was always a plain man who wore his whiskers beneath his chin, preferred a political meeting to a fashionable soirée, and, living a simple life, worked hard and constantly, with never a drop of wine to mix with the midnight oil. Mr. Robinson is still "a plain, blunt man"; but the "high panjandrums" of Boston would like to have him cut off his sub-chin-whiskers, start a mustache and imperial, and shine as a brilliant society man.

ROBINSON'S WAYS.

Ex-Gov. Johannes Virgil Long always did as the Romans did when he was in the neighborhood of the Holy City; ex-Gov. Benjamin F. Butler always did as the "Greeks" wanted to have him do; but the trouble with Gov. Robinson is, that he seems to do just about as he pleases. However, he was given a swell reception recently by a gentleman who introduced him to the élite of the city, and a local newspaper referred to the event as "Gov. Robinson's début!" It can be authoritatively stated that the higher order of Boston beings regard the Governor as a very well-meaning man. But here is plain George Robinson ("Rob" he was familiarly called by his colleagues at the National Capital) gadding around the country to attend balls and various other fandangoes. Last week he took his staff to a military ball in Worcester, that city which is shorn of its annual State conventions, and only last Monday he traversed the State 'way to Springfield, once more taking his staff along, to shine at another public ball. The latter dance was given in the interests of "sweet charity," and of course the Governor attended in the interests of the Republican party. Springfield, "the City of Homes," lies near to Chicopee, and thither it is agreeable for the prodigal son, surrounded by his staff in uniform, to wend his way. When Mr. Robinson was the schoolmaster he wasn't considered any great show, but now he is Governor the voter is very curious to look upon his face and figure. Though all this is very strange to a plain man, the exigencies of the situation demand it. Gov. Long will go down to history as the hand-shaking cattle-show Governor; but, whatever his enemies may say, there is as yet no danger that the present Executive will be remembered merely as the Governor of the light fantastic toe. The ball business will end when hot weather sets in, and the Governor has other things to do. There is a nice little Senatorial boom to look after, among other matters, for Mr. Robinson wants to succeed Senator Dawes, who will be too old for reëlection when his present term expires. Both Senators Dawes and Hoar have lost their hold in a great measure on the people of Massachusetts, and with several aspirants for their seats it might be pretty safe to say that neither would be returned to Washington again, even if the matter of age did not stand in the way. The Republican managers do not mean to let the Senatorship go farther west than Worcester County next time, and Mr. Robinson is by no means sure of securing the plum. However, he does not "long to retire from political life," and thinks so much of a place at the Capital that he did not resign his seat in Congress until he was safely elected Governor. This was flung in his face with more or less effect during the lively campaign in which he distinguished himself and worried Gov. Butler. Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, means to walk into the United States Senate himself by-and-by, and so does ex-Gov. Long, now in Congress. Here, accordingly, are Robinson, Lodge, and Long; and, in this connection, Congressman Ranney, of Boston, and William Wallace Crapo, of New Bedford, are not to be forgotten, while Charles Francis Adams Jr. will always have the semblance of a following. The two latter are the ablest of the lot, with the possible exception of Robinson. Mr. Crapo, who represented the First District in Congress, was refused the nomination for Governor in 1882 because he voted for the River and Harbor bill, and the people of Massachusetts—that is, the Republican people—are ashamed of themselves for having knocked down so able and honest a man. Mr. Crapo supported the bill because his constituents wanted him to. That was what they put him in Congress for from a seaboard district; and no one ever ventured to question his honesty. It may be in order to make amends when the Senatorial question comes to the fore again.

Gov. Robinson is trying hard to build up the party in this State, which is not in a safe condition. The old days of mighty majorities are no more; and an ex-Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee recently remarked that the party was "doing business on a 3 per cent margin." This may be taken as a pretty serious situation.

The Governor thinks he has discovered that the Surveyor-General owes the State $18,000, having, in the course of the last twenty years, pocketed that amount in fees which should have been paid into the State Treasury. The attempt is being made in some quarters to spread the impression that the venerable official, George W. Cram, now 80 years old, is a "thief of long standing"; but the charge is unwarrantable. He is as honest an old fellow as ever lived. Mr. Cram believed, on the strength of a verbal opinion from some one about the State-House, that he had a right to draw from the fees to pay the actual expenses of his office, and he had always done so, paying the balance into the Treasury. Now Gov. Robinson, casting his economical eye over the annual reports and the statutes, puts a different interpretation on the law, and it is barely possible that Mr. Cram is $18,000 out of pocket. This matter is comparatively small, and is not of special interest except as it illustrates the slipshod way in which business has been done in some of the State departments for years past. A parallel case was that of Secretary Warner, who put the fees of the office into his own little wallet, fully believing that he had a right to the money; but, when Henry B. Pierce, of Abington, became Secretary of State he interpreted the law differently, and decided that he had no right to the money. Mr. Warner was not obliged to "fork over." They never do in Massachusetts. Few Republican politicians die, none resign, and none ever "fork over"! It is "agin the rules." If Mr. Cram loses the money it will be because they want to make an example of him and talk about the searching economy of the Republican party next year.

BEN BUTLER.

While Gen. Butler's successor is busy with State affairs the "old man" sits in his office crowded with business and happy as a clam at high tide. For a long time the opposition press has been pitifully remarking the General's failing powers, weakened brain, hesitating speech, and faltering steps. It is somewhat singular that a man who has sunk to such a state of imbecility should be sought by scores of clients every day, heavy merchants with millions at stake, and poor men who want shrewd advice. As a matter of fact, the General was never brighter nor stronger in his life. He fairly bubbles over with good humor, looks as fresh and ruddy as a healthy boy, and has vitality enough left to make a variety of troubles for the Republican party yet. Looking upon political defeat from a lawyer's standpoint, he cares no more for a lost election than for a defeat in court; and he bounds forward to a new contest "with head up and tail over the dashboard"! Ben. Butler, crushed to earth, will rise again every time. He is a fighter, and enough of a strategist to keep his enemies wondering what he'll do next.

No excuse. An absent-minded Austin Justice of the Peace, whose customers are principally inebriates who are brought before his court, was called on to marry a couple. He did not make any mistake until he asked the bride if she took the groom to be her wedded husband. "I do." "And what are the mitigating circumstances, if any?" inquired the absent-minded Justice.

QUACKERY.

The Criminal Nuisance Was Apparently First Started in the West at St. Louis,

And by Bigelow and Whittier, a Brace of Fellows Who Couldn't Make a Living Peddling Ink.

A Reporter for "The Tribune" Goes into Partnership with One of the Sharpers and Finds Out All He Knows.

A correct estimation of the acquirements and abilities of medical men is not easily formed. Depending, as these do, on the acquisition of knowledge and skill totally different from that demanded of other professional and business men, it becomes almost impossible for people generally to perceive quickly the difference between genuine medical attainments and their pretentious imitation.

The practice of medicine, because of this fact, furnishes an immense field for the growth of imposture. One of the most amusing and yet the saddest chapter of human credulity is to be found in the history of medical imposture. At the first glance it would seem as if the bright light of science would destroy it root and branch. Such, however, has not been the fact, and during the last quarter of a century quackery has grown with a gigantic exuberance. The laws governing medical practice and protecting the people from fraud and quackery were good in the earlier history of the States. The spirit in which they were administered was their destruction. Physicians then regarded these laws made for the people as acts making them a close corporation, or in fact a trades-union. Sheltered behind them they became non-progressive, intolerant of opinions and of men who differed from the routine methods of treatment in them vogue.

THE REVOLUTION OF 1818.

In 1818 the Thompsonian revolt against the common practice of bleeding, calomel, and jalap was so illiberally met by physicians that a popular indifference was created, resulting in the complete overthrow of all laws governing medical men and compelling them to acquire a fundamental knowledge upon which scientific medicine rests. It opened the field to all classes and has lowered and degraded the profession of medicine. The United States became, from its development to a splendid material prosperity unequaled in the history of the world, a land flowing with milk and honey for the medical charlatan. He flourished, and his money-bags were filled with gold. His diamonds, furs, and velvets, his sanctimonious air and smooth tongue have too often made for himself a place in the sanctuary, and even won an indorsement of his Christian character from men whose sacred duty was the inculcation of truth and morality. This has happened time and again, and a present instance is known of a traveling quack who, entering a new place for the purposes of fleecing deluded patients, commences his operations by the presentation of his church credentials, and often delivers his opening lecture in a church. Usually, indeed, he chooses to discourse upon his travels in Palestine. When this is the case he wins a prestige in this way that disarms many who would otherwise have kept their money, which, when passed to the so-called doctor, renders them no service.

The greatness of this evil can in a measure be determined by the use of printer's ink in heralding the merits of men and medicine. The first glance shows the pages of papers to be teeming with miraculous cures wrought by some celebrated (?) doctor. His extraordinary power and skill are vaunted with all the force at his command. They can safely be condemned almost universally as fraudulent claims and promises. Devoid of truth, they are intended to entrap the ignorant and despoil them of money, if not of health.

To those men possessing therapeutic lore the falseness of the statements made and the claims of extraordinary medical skill and knowledge is apparent. Regarding a large portion of the public the case is different, and the shelves of our drug-stores piled high with patent nostrums, whose only virtue lies in printer's ink which forces their steady sale, the elegant offices, the fast horses, and general appearance of the medical quacks unerringly show that imposture receives a large patronage.

THINNING THEM OUT.

Quackery in Illinois received a severe blow by the passage of the Medical Practice act in 1877, and its steady and just enforcement since that time has resulted in freeing the State, then overrun with impostors, of the larger number. Knowing these facts, and having a well-founded opinion that Chicago still has several genuine specimens of the genus, a representative of THE TRIBUNE began a few weeks ago a quiet investigation of which this article is the result.

The search commenced in the office of the State Board of Health at Springfield. An immense amount of evidence has there accumulated. A complete record of the standing of every physician, real or pretended, in the State is kept. If the bundle of papers referring to one man is above the usual size a perusal of their pages is sure to reveal some crookedness. Some men calling themselves doctors have immense bundles of documents filed against their names in this office.

The supply of facts proved large and would fill volumes. No man can examine the evidence there gathered without being impressed with the magnitude of quackery and the villainous and nefarious deeds it stoops to perform. The progress made in protecting the people of the State against the clan and the work of the Society for the Suppression of Vice in compelling the few who have thus far managed to evade the law to lessen their former offenses against morality and decency is worthy the gratitude of all men.

Upon his return from Springfield the reporter prepared to make the rounds as a patient, visiting the offices of the various medical pretenders, and by so doing see personally their methods and gain an experience of their mode of fleecing the unfortunate and the ignorant.

"DR." JOHN BATE.

The first visit was paid to John Bate, No. 85 South Clark street. Before giving the interviews which the reporter as a patient obtained it will be well to narrate the medical experience of the man calling himself "the oldest specialist in the United States."

His "life's experience" as a professional man began as a Baptist minister. What induced him to forsake the saving of souls to turn his attention to the curing (?) of bodies of men is unknown. The records are silent on this point. Appreciating the noble calling of the doctor and the immense responsibilities which the physician and surgeon is forced to meet, he determined to serve an apprenticeship before entering upon his life-work. The preceptor he chose and the only school he attended until forced by the Medical-Practice act to obtain other credentials was not of great repute. Clark Whittier, of St. Louis, was his teacher, whose quack advertisements can be seen in many papers of this day. To one aware of this fact the "the oldest specialist" seems just a little stretched when he claims the title for himself. This St. Louis office is the home of Western quackery, and many of the shining lights are graduates from this Alma Mater.

Bate's first venture on his own hook was in St. Louis, where he opened a quack shop and began advertising "the great skill he had acquired from years of successful treatment," under the name of old Dr. Wilber. As if ashamed to use his own name, but in reality for a reason which will be left for Kean to tell, the young graduate (?), Bate, personated an old man. He was not very successful, and, breaking up the St. Louis business, in company with Olin Whittier, a son of his preceptor, moved to New York. They there began business under the name of Olin. For some reason not discoverable at this late date the "suckers," as the fraternity in their hours of relaxation are wont to call their patients, were not plenty in the shop of Olin. Bidding farewell to New York, Bate came to the rising City of Chicago. Everything ran along pleasantly until the passage of the Medical Practice act, when Bate found himself without any legal right to practice. The business was run under the name of A. G. Olin. Meantime there came to Chicago Prof. Henry Olin, of the Bennett Medical College, whither Bate went in quest of a diploma. Dr. Henry Olin had some time previously called upon A. G. Olin on account of the name, and was informed that it was an alias. It caused Prof. Olin much trouble, of which he testifies as follows:

> The name of Dr. Olin has affected me very seriously socially on account of the odium attached to this business. One man refused to shake hands with me for this reason. My wife was accepted as a member of Dr. Ryder's church, and the ladies objected until it was explained that I was Henry J., not A. G. Olin. My old friends at Ottawa thought that I had gone into this business. It is not very generally known that we are not identical, and hence the injury to me.

For reasons of this kind Prof. Olin objected to Bate as a student, and he was only accepted on pledging himself to drop the name Olin and resume his true name. This was given and lived up to until a diploma was obtained, when he immediately renewed the quack business under the name of Olin. This led to the revoking of Bate's certificate by the Board of Health, and the whole affair is a fair sample of his professional honor. Concerning his morality, he was sentenced for sending obscene literature through the mails, by the United States Circuit Court, to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. After he had been lying in jail three months friends having influence at Washington procured his pardon. It is currently reported that Bate spent $30,000 in the course of this trial and to effect an escape from the penitentiary.

The lesson then received has caused the material modification of his obscene publications, which now only hint of the things formerly described. Such has been the checkered career of John Bate as a medical pretender. To test the actual medical knowledge he possesses from his course at school and from the years spent in quackery, the reporter entering his office asked the occupant:

AN INTERVIEW.

"Is this Dr. Bate?"

"Yes, sir; will you take a seat?" was the answer.

The man answering to this name was of a rather stout build, weighing about 180 pounds, has a pleasant face, quite a full gray mustache, and wore an office-cap and plain blue suit. His whole make-up was evidently to impress the patient with his importance. Before the conversation proceeds it will be proper to state that the reporter is a man in vigorous health, never having had any illness nor showing any symptoms of disease.

"What can I do for you?" asked the Doctor.

"I am feeling out of sorts," and the reporter then went on to detail the symptoms and feelings of a man suffering from Bright's disease, giving the dyspeptic symptoms, those of the peculiar weariness and swelling of the eyes.

Having listened to this Dr. Bate said, "Show me your tongue." And on looking at it remarked, "Your liver is torpid."

"Have you ever suffered from ——?" he then asked.

"No," was the answer.

Then a long list of questions running through all the private diseases of like import of the last were asked and all answered negatively. This over the reporter asked, "Can you cure me?"

"Yes; without any doubt."

"What will be your terms?"

"Ten dollars a month, and if the treatment extends over two months $5 per month, but am certain two months' treatment will satisfy you."

"I am not in a position to pay a month in advance," explained the reporter; "cannot I pay for a week's medicine today?"

"That will be satisfactory."

The Doctor then proceeded into another room, and after a little time returned with a box of pills and enough medicines in bottles for a horse, and remarked: "This will make your liver active."

The reporter then bade him good-day, telling him he would report in a week.

A SECOND VISIT.

The second visit was not that long deferred, but in another guise the reporter appeared. The symptoms complained of this time were those depending upon imaginary foundations, and would have been thus caused even were they not conjured up in the reporter's brain. A short lecture was then delivered, detailing a list of the causes that might produce the symptoms narrated by the Doctor.

"None of the causes you have mentioned have operated on me. I have always been well; never had anything of the kind happen before."

The diagnosis came this time without looking at the tongue, and the reporter found he was suffering from partial impotence.

"You ought to be at your age at the hight of vigorous manhood; you are now on the decline."

"Can the trouble be cured?" queried the patient.

"Yes, I can cure you completely."

"How long will it take?"

"Two to six months."

"What will be your fees?"

"My charges will be by the month, $25 for the first, $15 for the second, and $10 for each succeeding month."

"Will traveling interfere with my cure?" was the next question, and it is to be remarked in both interviews the inquiries into the habits all pointed toward the occupation, and as the reporter had grown from a farm hand to a traveling man a corresponding increase of fee took place.

"No, it will make no difference, and I think your case is not of a very severe type and will speedily yield. Two months' treatment will satisfy you. I can treat you as well by letter as if you were present."

The reporter then explained that he was not ready to commence treatment, but would call again when he returned from the trip he was about to begin that afternoon, and rising was about to bid the Doctor good-day.

"Let me give you one of my books," said Bate.

It was taken from one of the drawers of his writing-table and proved to be his "Guide to Health." This book has been written since he received his lesson in the courts. It now only hints at the obscene statements which in former publications were fully described. Mistakes are sure to happen to any medical man, but such gross blunders in diagnosis ought not to be made even by the tyro in medicine. His methods savor of the charlatan. Torpidity of the liver being a popular complaint is always a satisfactory diagnosis for the ignorant. His books and advertisements are marks of the quack. This evidence of lack of skill, coupled with his claims of extraordinary powers, make the pretension fraudulent, and from the history of the man no other conclusion can be reached than that his advertisements are constructed for the purpose of deception.

JOHN KEAN.

John Kean is located at No. 173 Clark street. He is a small man, about five feet four inches in hight, and weighs about 120 pounds. Kean has a Jewish cast of features, and his face is well covered by a short, black beard. He was not very well dressed. Kean has the reputation of being a Birmingham Jew. The first testimony regarding his whereabouts locates him as a grinder of files in the Rochester File Factory, where a representative of a Chicago file factory engaged him to come to Chicago. This was in about 1868. The informant says: "John Kean was a grinder, and a dirty one he was when I saw him there at work." He came to Chicago and began work in the factory here soon after. Many of the workmen remember him well, and all agree that there were two brothers. The Keans were always quarreling, and one of their quarrels is thus described by an eye-witness:

> Kean was going to whip his brother. The Keans went out into the lane and had quite a fight, and it was the best fight I have ever seen.

On one occasion John Kean backed out after a good fight was just on the verge of commencing. It is these trivial circumstances that enabled most of his old companions in the file-factory to remember him. One says: "His old associates were very much surprised when they heard Kean had set up for a doctor. Many were the hearty laughs we used to have when we would read his name in the papers." "Kean," says another, "never appeared to me as though he had any education." There is not the slightest resemblance between the picture in his advertisements and publications to Kean himself.

The daughter of one of his old associates said: "Kean told my father he did not like to put his own picture in the papers, so he put in his father's picture instead. His father had been a doctor in England and people in America like to see an old man's picture better than they do a young man's, and this was his reason for putting his father's picture in the papers and in his books." Sad joke on the old man! Comment is needless, and the array of portraits heading quack advertisements bear silent testimony that one and all prefer to use an old man's picture.

The workmen are not agreed concerning the time he opened his office, but they all state that it was just before or just after the fire. In this matter, according to the files of the city papers a few days previous to Sept. 10, 1871, Kean offered to perform an abortion for $50. This shows that he began business before the fire.

KEAN'S MEDICAL STUDIES.

Kean began his career as a quack as an assistant in the office of Clark Whittier, of St. Louis. The dates show this schooling to have been short, and not long before the fire Kean's father's picture was presented to the view of thousands, and another "celebrated specialist" with "years of experience" began to "rope in the suckers." He has been convicted of sending obscene literature through the mails and escaped incarceration by the payment of a goodly fine. At the present time he is at liberty only by the virtue of a bail bond, with apparently certain chances of conviction for practicing medicine without a license.

The reporter on his visit to Kean's office was met at the door by a blooming youth ornamented with sandy hair and abundant beard of the same sickly hue. This young man, who in the absence of Kean represents himself to be that personage and prescribes with all the alacrity of the veteran, is called in the office by the high-sounding title of "Professor." In response to a query he informed the reporter that "Dr. Kean was in and would soon be at liberty," and ushered him into a waiting-room adjoining the consultation apartment. It was arranged to impress the beholder. Through the rear open door was seen a long row of shelving covered with bottles and medicine-jars. Not one-tenth part of the drug-stores can present such an array. It was tremendous and was well calculated to force upon the mind of the beholder the magnificent pharmaceutical means of the institution, but to the educated eye of the reporter the deep coat of dust which had settled upon the shelving, revealed even in the dull light, compelled another conclusion which was afterwards confirmed by an adept in this business. Meantime a conversation was in progress in the doctor's private room, the words of which came plainly enough to gain the whole drift of its meaning. The patient had evidently been under treatment for some time, and though the Doctor told him he was growing better there was some little doubt about it. When this was settled and the directions given, which were very voluminous, the Doctor asked:

"Is your family increasing?"

The reply was too low to be caught, but was, from the Doctor's reply, evidently in the affirmative.

"I'll tell you how to prevent this. Ordinarily I charge anybody else $10 for this, but I will give the advice to you."

It was a sop for a new fee, and he proceeded to give the ingredients of a lotion and the disgusting details of its use.

INVITED IN.

At length the reporter's turn came, and he was invited into the Doctor's presence and shown a seat.

"What can I do for you?" was the opening remark.

"I am out of sorts and have a good deal of pain in my legs—not constant, but off and on."

"You are troubled with rheumatism," said the physician.

"Well, Doctor, I am not sure of that; the weather never seems to have any effect."

"Are the pains severe?"

"At times they are and at other times, even for long intervals, I feel none."

"It is rheumatism."

Not content with this diagnosis the reporter remarked: "I sometimes have a tight feeling around the waist."

"Ah! You have locomotor ataxia. Do you ever stumble in walking?" quickly asked Kean.

"Never that I can think of. I always seemed to get along well."

"Is your memory for dates and numbers good?"

"I never could remember a date and never tried. At numbers I am as good as ever."

"Let me see your tongue."

The learned specialist was afforded this opportunity, and then the same diagnosis was given with the consoling refections:

"It is an incurable disease and one that has its seat in the brain."

Just at this the reporter looking up with an anxious look was met with "Most people would not believe it, but it is so."

"Is there any other complaint which would cause such symptoms, Doctor?"

"The symptoms of pains in the legs and the tightness around the waist are those of locomotor ataxia, and do not seem fully developed. In time others will follow in their course."

"This tightness around my waist does not happen often and may have arisen from heavy eating."

"What is your occupation?" next asked Kean.

"I have been an assistant-foreman in a woolen-mill East, but now am out of employment."

"Are you married?"

"I have been, but am now living alone, and have been for nearly a year."

"Have you ever had any private disease?"

The answer was, "No, the only trouble I have had has been during the last year," when some trifling details were given.

The Doctor now seemed happy, and rubbing his hands together and looking after a manner grave and confident, exclaimed: "Bad! Bad!! Very Bad!!!"

He then reached into his desk and took out a card and pointed to a line numbered 2, which read:

> Partial Impotence; treatment from $50 to $100.

"This then is my trouble. Can you cure me, and is this the charge?" was asked.

Looking over the reporter, and having in his possession the fact that he had no employment, the Doctor responded:

"In your case the treatment and medicines will be $40."

"Can my troubles be cured?"

"Yes, easily; and it can be accomplished in one month."

"Is the $40 to be paid in advance or when I am cured?"

"That would be as we agreed; all or part in advance and the rest when cured."

"How about this 'no cure, no pay'?"

"For the treatment I will charge nothing, but I must have the cost of the medicines. You could not expect me to furnish those to a stranger for nothing."

"Of course not," was the response, and having obtained all the information sought, the reporter, explaining he expected to get a job soon and when settled he would call in and commence treatment, was about to leave when Kean offered to sell him a book for $1. "It will teach any man to analyze the secretions."

The reporter already having a copy, refused to purchase. It professes to be Domestic Medical Lectures, and they are domestic with a vengeance.

This book is a curiosity, and will furnish an hour's solid amusement to any medical man who peruses it. It is profusely illustrated after the following manner: One plate represents an actress making a bow to the audience, is labeled "Ulcer of the Stomach." If an interview can show the incompetence of any one and the fraudulent attempt to extract money for disease not existent this is that one.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, and its main seat, according to Da Costa, is in the lumbar region. The symptoms given were among those of this disease, but are accompanied with many others, of which every educated physician makes use in forming a diagnosis. The disease consists in the degeration of the posterior columns of the spinal cords, and the damage accomplished can never be repaired, though the course of the disease can sometimes be stopped. The whole interview is typical of the quack. The fee is what he is after—not to learn the disease. He cares not to cure his patient, and will treat one for any disease whatever if he can persuade him it is present.

In a quack shop the patient diagnoses the disease and the pretender takes the fee for so doing. It is a characteristic of some hundred interviews which the reporter has beside him that they are all corroborative of this statement. If the salient symptoms of any complaint are given without any examination that disease is said to be one. Does a patient profess to have liver complaint there is not a single question as to its existence.

CHARLES BIGELOW.

Charles Bigelow, located for the present in Kentucky Block, Room 10, South Clark street, has been longer in this business than any other "specialist" in this city. During his long experience he has advertised himself as follows: "A regular-bred physician"; "The most successful practitioner in the city"; "Guarantees a cure in all cases"; "Receiving instruction from the ablest and best preceptors." The authorities are in possession of a very complete history of this man's medical (?) life. From this data the following has been culled:

Quackery, a pestilential growth, which has ruined thousands by robbing them of money; injured, no man can say how many young men by depriving them of health; debauched the morality of thousands into whose hands its damnable and licentious literature has fallen, and which has been responsible for abortions and infanticides without number, began its existence in the West under the auspices of Charles Bigelow and Clark Whittier. These men came over twenty-five years ago from Canada to St. Louis. Their business at this time was the manufacture and peddling of ink. Finding the disposal of their ware too difficult and their finances in poor shape they abandoned this honorable calling and without any other preparation than a few recipes and the chemical knowledge involved in the mixing of inks, embarked upon the sea of fortune as full-fledged physicians. Here they opened a quack-shop which has sent abroad into the West a host of charlatans, among whom are the following: John Bate, John Kean, and Smith Whittier, of this city; Duff of Indianapolis, the notorious Jaques of Cincinnati, two sons of Clark Whittier, located respectively at Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and Pasco of Detroit. There are many others, but these are enough to show the character of the school inaugurated by the ink-peddlers. After some years the St. Louis firm dissolved, Whittier remaining and Bigelow coming to Chicago. Here he opened an office at the corner of Clark and Monroe streets, where he soon made himself wealthy. Just before the fire he sold his books, plates, name, and good-will of the traffic to a Canadian named Jerome, $40,000 being the price paid, and with it went the gains to be gathered from the ignorant and incredulous, duped by the bombastic and untruthful claims of the great skill and experience of Charles Bigelow. The fire came and Bigelow lost much of his ill-gotten gains. He again began the business, utterly regardless of the bargain made with Jerome. It was but a sample of the way he used the "suckers" drawn into his clutches by his advertisements. Jerome sued him for his rights. It was a famous trial and the decision was adverse to Jerome. It was held as good law that a man cannot sell his own name.

Again he became wealthy, and this time embarked in financial speculations in hopes of overreaching others. He was the man to be plucked. Poverty almost stared him in the face, and under the stress of circumstances his office was shifted from place to place. At length his fortunes grew better, and he determined to branch out in great style. He started a chronic-disease establishment, and added to his former means of attracting the unwary a body of solicitors who went about the length and breadth of the land extolling the skill and ability of Bigelow and trying to induce the invalids and foolish to put their pocketbooks under his care.

Of course the pocketbooks were the patients to be depleted, not diseases, for the curing of illness, while most magnificently talked about, never bothers the mind of the quack. It was fortunately a failure, and used up another good sum of money. Comstock's first raid for the suppression of vice caught Bigelow. His name appears frequently on the records of city and criminal courts for various misdemeanors. Bigelow is now masquerading under another name. Dr. Frost is his latest cognomen. In *Health and Home*, a journal published at Port Chester, in this case practically in the interests of quackery but ostensibly for its overthrow, appears nearly a column advertisement of the virtues of a very common pill. This pill cures all nervous disorders and contains, according to the formula on the box, the impossible salt of potass. amm. It may have been meant for bromide of ammonia, and even in this case it would be powerless to effect the cures which Charles Bigelow so explicitly says it will. Perchance the pill is as fraudulent as are the claims of what it will do.

Such are Bigelow's methods. His face bears the marks of this career, and the licentious books which have frightened and ruined so many men and women are fittingly matched therein. Is it any wonder that when the reporter presented his supposititious case to him—the symptoms given indicating no disease—that it was magnified into a dread disorder? It is to such things these men stoop—magnifying trivial symptoms into disease, which they discuss in pages of their books with obscene and untruthful words. The reporter's experience has shown that to present a case of real trouble to one of these men results in a farce. They know little beyond the names of diseases, and have little to do with them. It is the well man who is frightened and nervous they are on the lookout for. From them comes the major part of all their income. Dealing as they do with private diseases, their dupes suffer their wrongs in silence. To complain is to reveal two weaknesses—a secret vice and a lack of brains. A man of this kind once in their net and they drain his last dollar.

J. H. CLARK.

J. H. Clark, who has an office in Room 10, corner of State and Harrison streets, was next visited. The real name of this man is J. H. Jordan, and during a portion of his life he has been engaged in reputable practice. He has been before the United States Court for sending obscene literature through the mails, and was convicted, escaping punishment on account of his age and infirmities, coupled with piteous appeals for mercy and promises to entirely forsake the dissolute and indecent traffic. He is, nevertheless, still engaged in the vile business. Studying warily how to escape the law he continues to advertise rubber goods, and deals in all the nostrums for the prevention of conception. Fraud underlies the whole traffic. Like those of other quacks the goods he indorses will not accomplish what is promised. Unblushingly he boasts of the patronage of the best people, United States Senators and Judges being among the number. The visit confirmed the belief that Jordan has violated his solemn promises. The whole stock of swindling wares was exhibited, and an effort was made to induce the reporter to purchase a large stock to sell among his acquaintances in the neighboring city from which he claimed to come.

The old man appeared much disgusted when the refusal to buy more than a single specimen was made. This evidence of the truthfulness of these statements will be returned if the seller will call and ask for the article. The vigorous action of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, prompted by its able Western agent, R. A. McAfee, has crippled this business and caused the modification of all the quack doctor's circulars. Many pretenders have been driven from a continuance of their criminal practice. Every lover of purity and virtue owes a debt to this society. It never flags in its labors, and the day is not far distant when our fair State will be freed from these corrupters. The action of the authorities has had the effect of almost entirely stopping the crime of abortion, and it can safely be said that no city in the country is freer than Chicago from villainous iniquity. This change is due to the united exertion of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, the State Board of Health, and the city police.

F. D. CLARKE.

F. D. Clarke occupies the second floor of No. 186 South Clark street. This man is one of the ablest quacks in the city. He has learned the business well, and is versed in all the tricks by which the clan deceive their victims. Humbug has few implements unknown to him. Of medical ability he has none, and it would seem that real attainments absolutely unfit their possessor to practice quackery. The papers some time ago teemed with scandals about this office when some person was arrested and lodged in jail, charged with procuring abortion. Clarke received his education in a Justice Court. Graduating from the defense of cases of petty larceny he entered a quack shop possessing wonderful powers in the discovery of nervous debility and the loss of manhood. Clarke is able to deliver a lecture unequaled by any Chicago competitor on these subjects. The truth of his statements is never considered. "Will the ignorant man believe?" is all he asks of any argument. He has grown afraid of the Board of Health and the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and while his card in the papers bears the inscription, "No pay until better," it requires money to procure much of a conversation with him. By the exaction of a goodly fee before completing an examination he hopes to escape the law. Business talent and tact are characteristics, and he steers clear of breakers with such skill that he must be envied by the whole school of quacks. Yet a fitting fate will yet overtake him. Dr. F. D. Clarke is, according to his advertisement, an omnipresent person. Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Grand Rapids are the places where, by calling at his office, "You see no one but the doctor"—the celebrated Dr. Clarke. The deception thus practiced marks the character of Clarke's practice of medicine. His advertising to the world this unequaled abilities in the treatment of disease, and that "age and experience important," meaning these to be his qualifications, reveals at once that Clarke does not give his services to a fifth of those whom his craftily-worded appeals attract. Even in his home office at Chicago his son often personates the father. It is a true saying that "age and experience are important," but neither of these, from a medical standpoint, is furnished to the foolish man who trusts F. D. Clarke.

INTERVIEWING THE MAN.

The reporter's visit was rewarded by an interview with the Great Mogul himself. Clarke is a man not over 60 years of age. In hight he is about five feet ten inches, and stoutly built, weighing about 200 pounds. He wore a closely-fitting business suit, showing his rather corpulent form to advantage. In common with other quacks, he has his reason for not putting his picture in his advertisement. The supposititious symptoms were presented, and had they been real no reputable physician would stultify himself by saying treatment was needed. Not so here, however; thinking a nervous, frightened man was consulting him, instead of calming his fears, as the symptoms indicated no disease, Clarke, with rolling speech, with the alacrity of the scholar reciting a well-conned lesson, immediately began to exaggerate the facts. Declaring at once that disease was present, he poured forth a story plausible to the ignorant, but nauseatingly false to the learned, of the life that was running away, of the utter decline and collapse sure to result. In response to "Can you cure me, Doctor?" he said:

"I have treated thousands of such cases, and never fail." And then, for the purpose of clinching his lecture and firmly landing the victim in his net, the reporter was instructed to bring him a specimen of his secretions, and in two minutes' time he would demonstrate to him the terrible losses his system was undergoing. A beautiful trick is the next step, and it will be left for a quack understanding all these wiles to describe.

THE JAMES LOCK HOSPITAL.

This institution was founded by a man named Jourdan years ago. Dr. J. R. James is a mythical person, and never existed. Jourdan was an old man—irritable, snappish, and a paralytic. Shrewd and crafty, he made a princely fortune by fleecing the unfortunate persons trusting him. Retribution overtook Jourdan, and he died almost a pauper. Smith Whittier, a brother of Clark Whittier, of St. Louis, was his successor. Before his personation of Dr. James, and some time subsequently, this man was a manufacturer and dealer in bed-springs, his place of business being a basement on Clark street. Totally without medical knowledge he began, and no quack in Chicago has exceeded him in villainy. He has been guilty of flooding schools, seminaries, and colleges all over Illinois with vile circulars and books, the contents of which it is impossible to describe because of their grossness. These were addressed to young boys and men, and to girls just entering womanhood. A father whose daughter had such a circular addressed to her writes telling the fact, and adding:

> Now, I ask in God's name, is there no way to reach this party? Must our girls be debauched by such devils in human form and under a charter from the State?

Suits were instituted against Smith Whittier, and he was sentenced to a paltry three years' imprisonment. He was fortunate enough to gain a rehearing on a technicality, and though this happened over a year ago Smith Whittier has not again been tried. His crime is heinous and calls for punishment. There is some excuse for the man who, blinded by passion or hate, kills his fellow. That criminal is honorable beside the man who, while surrounded by plenty, patiently schemes to pollute and debauch the innocent girls just rising into womanhood. Why is he not tried?

DR. M'LEOD.

Whittier has been driven from business, and his outrageous traffic and goods were bought by Dr. McLeod. This man is said to be a regular physician and possesses more medical knowledge than all the remaining quacks together. The reporter, calling, found McLeod, alias Dr. James, in his office. This time a case of real trouble was narrated. It was a case of a severe disease requiring surgical treatment. In the conversation ensuing McLeod showed considerable ability. He understood the nature of the case, and though failing to point out the treatment necessary his conversation was so superior to what was to be expected that the reporter was genuinely surprised.

The supposititious case presented several times before was introduced with a startling result. The Doctor frankly said: "The symptoms indicated no disease."

"Why," said he, "the same thing has happened to myself, and I consider myself a vigorous man."

"Indeed, you have that appearance," answered the reporter.

"That also seems to be your condition, and unless you have further troubles there is no need for any treatment," added McLeod.

It was a sad sight to find a man of his ability treading in the footsteps of Smith Whittier, occupying a position to be raided by the police and have his property destroyed, and to find himself a violator of the law. He was arrested for sending obscene literature through the mails, convicted, and fined. It is but an example of the demoralizing effect quackery has upon the young men of the medical profession. It is so crowded and the struggle is so fierce that the new-fledged doctor waits and waits for patients. Meantime he sees about him men without any medical knowledge rolling in wealth. Their fast horses and splendid equipages, the possession of money they throw away so freely, constantly urges him to take up their methods. Knowing that a truthful statement of his business makes no impression, he takes the plunge and begins to advertise fraudulently. It requires no telling for one to reach the conclusion that this is the way Dr. McLeod found his way into this notorious shop. He has grown weary of it and wishes to dispose of the elephant on his hands. Let him quit it utterly and conduct an honorable practice, for which a little study would fit him. During the last few months six men have forsaken the business in Chicago. The efficient oversight of the city police in raiding quack shops and giving their conductors a free ride in the patrol-wagon, together with the close watch kept on the street distribution of their dissolute and lascivious circulars cannot be too highly commended.

GEORGE J. WILLIAMS, ALIAS LUCAS.

The days of quackery are waning. George J. Williams, of No. 14 South Clark street, a brother of Lucas, has been driven from the business in this State. However, he runs a quack shop under the name of Dr. Lucas in Milwaukee. Wisconsin people will do well to bear in mind the fact that his medical education was obtained in a justice court in Chicago. His brief career as a quack in Chicago is as follows: The Society for the Suppression of Vice had him fined for sending obscene literature through the mails. He is now under bonds for practicing medicine without the proper qualifications. The police raided his establishment, taking him and his wares to the station in the patrol-wagon. His goods were destroyed and he was fined.

DR. LUCAS' PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

This quack establishment is located at No. 132 South Clark street. It is the finest fitted, as far as furniture and adornments go, of any in the city. The chief owner of this concern is Lucas R. Williams. Here we have another man ashamed to use his own name, and the reason he gives for calling himself Dr. Lucas is peurile. This man stated before the Board of Health that he had adopted the name "Lucas" because it took up less space in advertising than Williams. In 1880 Williams claimed to have had twenty years' experience. At the same time he promised to stop his fraudulent advertisements, and stated that they only appeared in the papers because of unexpired contracts. The truthfulness of the above statements can easily be arrived at by an examination of today's papers. He was then trying to prevent the State Board of Health from revoking his certificate. The board was not deceived, and Feb. 6, 1880, the certificate of Lucas R. Williams was revoked "for unprofessional and dishonorable conduct." Dr. "Lucas" then obtained articles of incorporation, and his advertisements now announce that his institution is "Chartered by the State of Illinois, for the Special, Scientific, and Speedy Cure of Private, Nervous, and Chronic Diseases." Hundreds of persons are imposed upon by these words, which bear the interpretation intended that he has the specially-granted sanction of the State. During his wanderings among the clan this argument has been used to impress the reporter with the high standing and worth of those shops so "chartered." It is used as a cloak of respectability for the reeking mass within. The truth is that no such sanction has been given, and the real interpretation ought to read, "Incorporated, etc." This private dispensary of Dr. Lucas is simply a joint stock company, and created under the act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled, "An act concerning Corporations." This law allows three persons to form a corporation for "any lawful purpose except banking, insurance, etc." The Secretary of State has no option in granting articles of incorporation when the forms of the law are complied with beyond compelling the new organization to desist from using the name of any corporation existing in the State. The ease with which it was formed can be seen from the necessary expenses contracted. They were as follows:

Corporations for pecuniary profit.	
For filing articles of organization	$1.00
For issuing license	1.00
For certificate of organization	1.00
For filing Commissioner's report	1.00
For copy of papers	1.50
Total	$5.50

This small sum of money is the outlay necessary to obtain that which is valued so highly. Under the cover of a "lawful purpose" this unlawful concern exists, the law containing no provision for revoking the certificate of a fraudulent corporation. The laws need to be amended either to allow this revocation or to specify more minutely the purposes for which corporations can be formed. The amount of stock issued by this company is $500, a sum no more than necessary to buy a good microscope. Scientific instruments, however, are incumbrances seldom indulged in, and when in stock are only kept for view in the offices of Chicago charlatans. Dr. Lucas has a criminal record which is steadily growing, and is reputed equally as guilty as Smith Whittier of sending his filthy, libidinous, and obscene publications through the mails to school-girls. He is now at liberty under bail awaiting his trial. Both Lucas R. Williams and assistant, A. W. Boye, are under bail awaiting prosecution for practicing medicine without a license.

REPORTER TURNED PATIENT AGAIN.

The morning the reporter visited the private dispensary Dr. Lucas was away from the city.

"Is Dr. Lucas in?" asked the man from the country as he entered.

"Yes," answered a well-dressed young man who was lounging in a chair, who on a previous visit had said to the visitor: "The Doctor is not in. He has gone over to the West Side to attend a case of obstetrics."

Immediately another man stepped up, and in response to the question, "Are you Dr. Lucas?" nodded, and invited the reporter to enter the consultation-room. This man was A. W. Boye, a blonde Swede dressed a la dude. His toothpick shoes shone with a beautiful lustre. His age is probably under 30, and his face reveals craft and cunning instead of intelligence. The old symptoms which had done duty several times were narrated and at once pronounced indicative of disease. "But to make absolutely sure," remarked the blonde impersonator of the dark-haired Lucas, "I must make an examination. It will cost $5 and will be deducted from your fee."

Here was another defense against detectives and a scheme for getting a large fee. For, reasons the quack, if a man will put in $5 at the start he will be good for $100 afterwards. The reporter did not wish to penetrate the inner mysteries of this office by a payment of $5, as he had matured a plan less costly in execution and far more fruitful of results. The fact is the reporter was growing tired of playing the patient. So unnatural was it that it was beginning to become painful. Even the fear was arising that he would have all the diseases with which the quacks declared he was afflicted.

THE REPORTER TURNS DOCTOR.

The new departure was the assumption of a rôle much more in keeping with the reporter's inclinations. The patient's disguise was dropped and the reporter became a physician in search of a location. The case of instruments which he had carried during some years of medical practice was hunted up and cleaned of the gathered dust. One morning about 11 o'clock the physician strolled into Room 3, No. 137 East Madison street. This is the office of Dr. Greer, who "can diagnose disease on sight and not ask a single question," who "will know as if by inspiration, in an instant and at a glance, the moment you visit him, all your diseases, however complicated or obscure," and who "never signed a death certificate, as instinct taught him when his patients were going to die, and then he turned them over to the doctors." A man came out of the inner office as the reporter entered.

"Dr. Greer?" inquired the visitor.

"Yes," was the answer.

"I see some vacant offices in this building. Can you tell me whether any of them are for rent?"

"There will be," said the Doctor, "no offices in this building after May. It is to be torn down and rebuilt."

"I have been looking around for a location. I am a physician and have been some time out of business."

"There are no offices here."

"Well, I thought, Doctor, you could tell me something about the chances of locating in this part of the city."

"No"; was the answer, "Dr. —— across the hall knows more about it than I do."

"I am sadly at a loss what to do," said the reporter, beginning to pace backward and forward along the floor. "It seems to me as I look around that the profession is so crowded that it is impossible for a new man to gain a footing. I have been thinking of opening an office and try advertising."

"Dr. —— can tell you more about that than I can," said Greer rather impatiently.

"I have some money to invest in that kind of business," continued the journalist, "but I do not see my way clear. I want something to do, however."

"I am busy now. Come in in the afternoon and I will tell you what I can," said the Doctor as he shut the door of the inner office.

The afternoon found the seeker for business on hand, and, being ushered into the sanctum, the talk began.

"So you are thinking of advertising?" asked the Doctor.

"I do not know," was the reply. "I am desirous of seeing how the land lies. I understand it is almost impossible for a new man to get any practice in this city now."

"Indeed it is," said Greer, and he gave several instances where young men had tried faithfully but with complete failure.

"I understand that large amounts of money are made," continued the visitor, "by the advertising specialist; and being disgusted with the slow way of accumulating money in ordinary practice, I was thinking of trying advertising."

"The advertisers make money and plenty of it."

"That was my understanding, and I also want to make money. My family is now all gone and I am alone in the world, and if I understood the way of conducting an advertising office I believe I would try it."

"That could be easily learned."

"I have heard something about the Board of Health, and have heard that they interfere with advertising. Is this so?"

"Yes, they are down on it, but I am protected by the law. I am a ten-years' man. The board cannot touch me, but in your case it might be different."

"That was what I feared, and not being posted in the office part of the business it would be hard to make headway."

"You could get some good office man—a man who can advertise—to go in with you."

"If I could find a good, honest man to go in with could I escape the action of the board?"

"It could be arranged. Are you a graduate?"

"Yes, and have been several years in practice in the East. I have done a good deal of surgery and have studied in England. I am a Guy Hospital man."

"That is good," said the Doctor.

"I have been quite successful, and—" producing from his pocket the instrument case the reporter opened it and said: "Here are some of the tools I have been using. I picked them up all over the world."

Being really fine instruments, just as represented, they took the Doctor's eye, and the remark, "I have about $1,800 worth more at home, among which is a fine microscope," captivated him still more.

"They will be fine. I have never done much surgery myself," said he.

"How is it, Doctor? Do these advertising men get large fees?"

"Of course they do, and many of them."

"I only wish I could see my way into getting some of them myself."

Here some patients coming in to consult the Doctor interrupted the conversation, and, after making an engagement to meet him at 9 o'clock the next morning, the newspaper-man withdrew.

A MAN WHO IS POSTED.

The next morning, owing to an unavoidable delay, the reporter was not on the scene until nearly 10, and Dr. Greer was absent. Thinking he would soon be back the reporter took a seat. In a short time a man opened the outer door, ringing the electric bell connected with the door. He claimed to have furnished the bell for Dr. Greer, and on this introduction a conversation ensued. The man seemed well posted on quackery. This being the case, waiting for the Doctor was transformed to a conversation on quacks. The caller soon found out the reporter was a medical man searching for a location, and evinced some interest in posting him. He claimed to be personally intimate with all the advertising doctors, and denominated them as arrant humbugs.

"Why," said he, "I know one of them whose whole stock of medicines consists of a salve, copaiba, and a liniment, and these things he gives for all and every disease."

"Do they make a good deal of money?" was asked.

"Indeed they do. Dr. Lucas told me he made $55,000 last year."

"Do they have much trouble with the Board of Health?"

"They fear that every stranger who enters their offices is a detective. Ask Dr. Greer if it is not so."

"That cannot be a very pleasant way to live."

"No, it is not; and they are getting into trouble all the time. If they continue their career they will all end it in the penitentiary, and I have told them so."

The conversation was interspersed with talks about irrelevant subjects, but every now and then quacks would be introduced.

"Do these men," was asked at one time, "try to cure their patients?"

"Not at all, and the great majority of their patronage comes from those who are frightened and imagine themselves sick."

"Where do their patients come from?"

"Mostly from the country."

His estimation of the various ones was interesting. Kean he called an "ignoramus." Lucas was the sharpest in the lot, and he said he knew of his extracting $500 and $1,000 fees from poor devils.

"What happens to the men from whom they get such amounts?"

"They work them for all they can get and then turn them away as soon as possible."

The electrician was asked if electric belts were not a good-sized humbug, and if there was any electricity generated in them.

"No; the most sensitive galvanometer would not be deflected a hair's breadth."

DR. GREER ON SUCKERS.

Late in the afternoon Dr. Greer was found in his office and the talk of going into business resumed. Telling him of what he had heard about advertising in the morning, and saying it troubled him a good deal, the reporter opened the matter.

"You want to go into partnership with some man who can advertise—a ten-year man like myself."

"Do you think by an arrangement of this kind the prosecution of the board could be escaped?"

"Yes, you could have your own office with your name on the door and have the advertising man send you the patients."

"I have had no experience in taking in the suckers."

"That you could soon learn."

"Do these men Lucas and the others try to cure their patients?"

"Not at all; they are after the money."

"Do they use many medicines?"

"No, they give slops, mostly water. Why, Dr. James had a large barrel of water, and when he fixed medicines he would fill a quart bottle with water and then put in a little copaiba, and after shaking it up hold it under the nose of the patient, saying, 'Smell that! Smell that! Now you be sure to shake that bottle well before taking a dose,' and," laughed the Doctor, "the fellows would go away thinking they had been given precious medicine."

BUYING A HALF INTEREST.

"Well, Doctor, I have some property I can realize on, and I think I will try my hand at the business. Now tell what terms I can make with you?"

"I will sell a half interest for $1,000, the money to be used in advertising."

"That is fair. How would it be if I could put $4,000 more into the business?"

"We would make $100,000 in two years," said the Doctor, looking very happy.

"I think I will go in with you. Let's talk about arrangements for evading the law."

"We can take," began the Doctor, "a new office, and have four rooms. We will advertise me, as the law protects me as I am a ten-year man and specially exempt. The patients will come into our office and I will treat the women and you the men, or the other way, just as you please. Two men working together can get much larger fees. You are a graduate?"

"Yes," answered the reporter, "a graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons."

"Ah! that will be good."

"There is one drawback to all this, I do not understand the tricks of this advertising business."

"Never fear about that. I will teach you."

"Where do most of the patients come from?"

"Oh, mostly from the country."

"What is the best kind of an advertisement to draw the fellows in?"

"The suckers bite best when the advertisements are as broad as possible. I used to be somewhat sensitive about using broad terms, but I am getting over that. It is the way to make money."

"Let us, then, think over this matter and compare notes," said the reporter, "when we meet again. Will the other men in this business try to keep out a new-comer? What kind of men are they?"

PLAYING THE OTHER FELLOWS.

"No; they will not be any opposition. Why do you not go around and see them?"

"Well, in what capacity shall I go?"

"It will be a good plan to go in as a patient, and then you can gain some idea of how they go to work to rope in the fees."

It would not have been better could the reporter have answered his own question, for Dr. Greer uttered the very advice he most wished would be given, and after making an appointment for the evening and with a final word about remembering the advertisement, "Good afternoon" was passed and the reporter hurried away to commit the conversation to paper.

The about-to-be partners met at 8 o'clock, and the reporter gave Dr. Greer a detailed account of the visit to Clarke's office, and asked as it ended, "Do these men pretend to make a urinary analysis? It takes two hours' good work. Besides, you know that that which Clarke was so sure to find is very seldom found. Furthermore, there is no way of demonstrating honestly the fact of its existence in this field in the short space of time he promised to do it in."

Dr. Greer had been very much interested and amused during the whole narrative, and now said:

GREER ON TRICKERY.

"That is a beautiful trick, and is one of the most successful in the business. I'll show it to you. It is a fine one. You have a vial of the secretion brought, and by dropping into it a drop of an acid an instant precipitant is formed, which is shown as the optical proof of the great loss the patient is thus unconsciously undergoing. It never fails."

"Who got up this dodge?"

"Dr. Lucas brought it from San Francisco."

"He learned it from Spinny (a notorious quack of that city). I learned it from him when I was in his office."

"So you are well acquainted with Lucas? Is he an able medical man?"

"Yes, I know him well. Four or five years ago I was in his office and I saw him reading a medical book. I asked him if he was posting himself. Lucas said, 'I never learned anything about these diseases I am treating in medical schools. All I know about them I learned from Spinny, and I thought I would read them up a little for a change.'"

THE MEDICINE-BOTTLE SHAM.

The reporter then mentioned being in Kean's, but said nothing about seeing the Doctor. "I saw an immense number of medicine-bottles. We don't want anything of that kind. It would take a small fortune to fill them with medicine."

"They are only for show," said Greer, "and those having anything contain nothing but slops. It is all one with the Dr. James medicine I was telling you of this morning."

A SPECIMEN ADVERTISEMENT.

The next step was the settlement of the advertising question. We agreed that we would outdo anybody in the field. To so arrange it that our "ad" would occupy the best place, the text was decided upon as below, a few minor points being left for settlement at our next meeting. It was agreed to have a cut at the head of the advertisement, and Dr. Greer said, "The picture of any old man will do having a pretty good-looking face and a pair of spectacles." Exactly who should be advertised was still in doubt, but the prevailing opinion was to do the blowing for Dr. or Drs. Greer. The text of this advertisement was as follows:

> The expert specialists have located at No. —— —— street, Chicago, Ill., where they will from this time devote their exclusive attention to the following diseases: Spermatorrhea [seminal weakness], or impotence [loss of manhood], or syphilis, gonorrhea, and guarantee a positive cure in each and every case. We guarantee a cure or no pay. YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from [here are given details] should call or write at once, for if you suffer from the above symptoms you are on the verge of the grave. Neglect this timely warning and you may become an inmate of a madhouse or fill a suicide's grave. It makes no difference whom or what you have tried, we can cure you sure. Bad poisons in the blood, the results of licentiousness, which curse the present and coming generations, which you impart to your offspring, we cure promptly and surely.
>
> Included in our specialty are all the diseases peculiar to women of every name and nature. Madam: You can consult us confidentially upon all delicate subjects, and we insure relief.
>
> Private rooms and board, competent trained attendance, with all the comforts of a home, are furnished at our hospital at reasonable prices. Send for a copy of a book entitled "Sufferers' Mirror," which will be mailed free to any address on receipt of two stamps. This book contains everything a man or woman should know about themselves and tells whom and when to marry.

IT TICKLED THE DOCTOR.

This advertisement was highly commended, and as the different sentences were evolved the Doctor would say, "Good, good." When the mad-house and suicide's-grave business was reached the comment on this was emphatic.

"There is drawing power in that," said he. The title, "Sufferers' Mirror," was encored as "a new thing, a pat hit," and we must set about writing it.

"Now, Doctor, is not that a little too broad?"

"No; not a bit of it, my boy."

THE "NO-PAY" DODGE.

"Doc, there is something about this promise of a guarantee of cure I do not see through and the 'No fee until better.'"

"That is all easy enough. The 'No pay until cured,' or better, is made all right by charging for the medicine, not for the treatment. You see, do you?"

"The idea is to get all we would charge for the medicines—valuable, costly drugs like James' barrel."

A beaming look rewarded the pupil who is beginning to understand and make progress, as Greer was evidently thinking.

"That's it; you struck it," he said. "And about this guarantee, it is perfectly safe to promise that. Most of the fellows get tired and drop off even before they are wanted to at times."

"Well, what shall we do when they are persistent and keep coming right along for medicine? We cannot afford to make a drug-shop of them?"

"I'll teach you the trick. When we catch such a greeny we will give him instructions about taking care of himself that we know it will be impossible for him to follow. Then when he comes around grumbling we can just turn on him and do the scolding act. 'What have you been doing? You have done this, and that, and not followed my orders. A new phase of disease has arisen, and there is only one remedy in the world to help you now, and it will cost you $100. If you had followed my directions you would have been well long ago. Under the circumstances you cannot expect me to get this remedy, which is only to be found in Paris, Java, or somewhere else.' You see the dodge?"

"Yes; and it gets rid of the troublesome customer?"

"More often it brings in more money when such a thing happens."

DELICATE SUBJECTS.

"Now I am bothered a little about that mention of 'delicate subjects.'"

"We do not want to go into the abortion business. Had we not better strike that passage out?"

"No, that business must be left alone. It is too dangerous, and there is no money in it after all. It makes a man tremble in his shoes all the time. I know how it is. It is too dangerous. Keep out of it."

"Then we will drop the phrase?"

"Not at all; just leave it as it is. It will draw those seeking such operations to us. A woman will come in and say, 'I am in trouble and want relief.' Now you tell her, 'Madam, I never even talk about such subjects without $10,' and she, thinking this will help her to what she wants, pays the money. We then pretend to examine and tell her there is nothing the matter, and she goes to some other doctor. Leave the paragraph; many a $10 will be caught by it."

This, then, is quackery as well as it can be portrayed. Insurmountable difficulties lie in the way. An exact picture of it would be too vile for words to convey. This is a wall which shelters it, and to a great extent prevents its ventilation.

The dealers in medical books informed the reporter that none of the men mentioned in this article are known by them as book-buyers. Any one can judge from this how well the true inwardness of their practice compares with what is actually scientific medicine.

REAL ESTATE.

Sale of the Arcade Building for $183,000—The Imperial Insurance Company to Build.

Effect of the Removal of the Board of Trade—The New Structure Will Be Occupied as Soon as It Is Ready.

The Rental Value of Chicago Office-Buildings—The Armour-Kent Edifice—State of the Market.

The Arcade Building Sold.

The most important real-estate transaction of the week came to light yesterday in the shape of the transfer of what is known as the Arcade Building, situated on Arcade court, in rear of the National Life Building, Nos. 157 to 161 La Salle street, by M. Shaunnessey, of New York, to Henry J. Furber, of Chicago. The price is said to be $183,000. The building is 90 by 76 feet, with the greatest length on Arcade court, and is six stories and basement high. It was for about ten years occupied by the Government for customs purposes, but three years ago it was purchased from Mr. C. B. Farwell by Mr. Shaunnessey, who remodeled it, dividing it into offices. During the last year the building has brought in a gross revenue of about $24,000, but it is said a general rise in rents will occur this spring.

The Directors of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange have decided to remain on the first floor of the building, and it is understood that Mr. Furber will enlarge and redecorate their quarters. Mr. Furber is the owner of the National Life Building, in front of the Arcade Building, and it is understood that he has been desirous of acquiring the latter for some time.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London Will Build.

It was stated last evening on good authority that the Imperial Insurance Company of London, England, which for some time has been looking for a favorable location for a new office building in the vicinity of the new Board of Trade, had been successful, and that a handsome building would be erected this year. The exact location cannot now be divulged.

Talk of the Street—The Effect of the Removal of the Board of Trade—It Will Not Be Delayed Till 1885—The Armour-Kent Building—Other Improvements.

The real-estate reporter of THE TRIBUNE yesterday afternoon met his communicative friend on Dearborn street, and succeeded in eliciting, as usual, numerous interesting observations and points of information regarding the real-estate and building world, to both of which he generally pays close attention.

"The effort that is being put forth by certain persons in the vicinity of the present Board of Trade Building to have the board postpone its removal to the new structure until May, 1885, set me to thinking the other day about the people whose positions and welfare in life would be affected by the removal when it did come, early or late. Even those people who daily frequent the present Chamber of Commerce, and the highways and byways surrounding it, seldom reflect what a sweeping change would occur should there be a sudden and general removal of the centre of speculative operations to another section of the city. And the few who have thought of the matter, I venture to say, have not figured up the magnitude of the alteration. It cannot be accurately estimated, but I doubt not 10,000 people are every day brought into or about the board building simply by reason of the fact that it is the headquarters of speculation. While only a portion of this number probably deal directly with the board, as soon as its base is changed those dependent upon is directly or indirectly will be required to follow, and as a result the whole scene of activity inside and outside of the board will be transferred to the new location. What would "Gambler's Alley" be without the Board of Trade near it? Practically nothing. Probably because the location is otherwise central a pool-room may remain to catch the stray pennies the clerks of the vicinity may desire to wager on a horse-race or base-ball match; but the bucket-shops, Open Board of Trade, Call Board, and every other institution dependent upon the main board will be removed to the vicinity of Jackson, La Salle, and Sherman streets, and Pacific avenue. Then the scores of saloons, and eating-houses, and billiard-rooms, and other concerns—what will become of them? Some of the weaker ones will not be able to move right away, but sooner or later the great majority of them will seek quarters in the new section. Of course I don't mean to say that I think that part of the city about the present board will be deserted. That would be foolish. It is natural to suppose that every man whose business now subsists by reason of the patronage of Board of Trade members and those about the board, will seek to follow his customers wherever they may go, meanwhile retaining, if possible, his present location.

"I have inquired into the matter somewhat during the last few days, and I find that the main opposition to the removal to the new building as soon as it is finished comes from this element of which I have just spoken. Feeling that they will be obliged to remain in their present places another year, they desire to keep their customers as near them as possible, and to that end they have circulated petitions among members of the board expressing a wish that it should not move before the first of May, 1885. The originators of this project have evidently studied the situation very poorly or else they are incompetent to judge of what is best for themselves. No possible arrangement of affairs could be better for all concerned, and especially the saloons, eating-houses, etc., than that now existing, and unless matters are permitted to take their natural course, the proprietors of these places as well as landlords of buildings will display their shortsightedness. Nothing could be more hurtful to the property near the Chamber of Commerce than a sudden and complete change in the location of the board, such as would occur were it to remove to its new home the 1st of May this or any year. I was talking to a member of the Building Committee of the board yesterday, and he informed me that the building would certainly be ready for occupancy by Oct. 1, and that it was pretty well settled that the removal would take place the 9th, that date being the anniversary of the great fire as well as of the occupancy of the present board building. Unless marvelous haste is shown only two, or at most, three office buildings in the immediate vicinity of the new structure will be ready for tenants. The result will be that a general rush from the present quarter cannot occur, and it is not unlikely that many who are not remote from the new place will discover the distance between it and their present offices is not so great as was imagined, and they may not be as anxious to move. Any way the removal will be more gradual than if it took place May 1, and owners of property in the new district will have a better opportunity to judge of the needs of prospective tenants. It is all nonsense to suppose that the removal will be postponed until next year. I am satisfied of that after conversations with prominent members of the board, besides the opinions expressed by the men interviewed by THE TRIBUNE the other day. There has been some delay in completing the roof of the new building on account of the bad weather, but counting all interruptions that may occur there is no doubt that the structure will be ready by October. Besides the 'Change room there will be about eighty offices, from which the board will want to derive a revenue as soon as possible, and for which they will secure occupants at the earliest date in their power. So that any who count on the board remaining where it is until next year may as well alter their plans.

"There is now no doubt, as I saw announced in THE TRIBUNE the other day, that the Armour-Kent office-building, to cover the rest of the block on which the new board building stands, will be erected this year. A man who knows whereof he speaks, told me today that the estimates would all be in the architect's hands in a day or two, and that the letting of contracts would soon be commenced. While there will be no prodigality of expenditure on the building nothing will be omitted that can in any way contribute to the appearance as well as the strength of the structure. It will be fire-proof from cellar to garret, and the offices will be arranged to suit tenants. The partitions will be of fire-proof tile, and the interior so arranged that they can be put in after the walls are finished and the doors completed. I understood the order had been issued for the cleaning of the lot upon which the building is to stand, and that a large force of men will be set to work at once, and that no time will be lost in completing the edifice. By an arrangement with the board at the time the lot was bought Messrs. Armour and Kent will have the privilege of connecting each floor of their structure with the board building with iron bridges. The north wall of the Armour-Kent building will be of white enamel brick, the same as the south wall of the board building, giving to each much more light than could otherwise be gained.

"I heard yesterday from a friend of mine that Crilly & Blair, who built on the corner of Madison and Halsted streets, and who own other improvements, were the ones who are to build up the block recently purchased by them from the North Chicago City Railway Company, lying between Franklin and Wells and Eugenie and Florimond streets, near Lincoln Park. The site is a good one for residences, and I hope they will build becoming houses, and I am informed they will.

"I was also told that the North Chicago Railway Company had been offered a handsome sum for the property it owns at the corner of Elm and Clark, but had not yet accepted it. The property is well situated for both business and residence purposes, and I would not be surprised to learn that the company decided to build upon the lot. There is now a barn and a vacant office-building on it, which will probably be removed this spring, to be replaced by permanent and handsome improvements.

"Within a few days the last vacant—or practically vacant—space on Dearborn street north of Adams will receive the foundation for a ten-story office building, as previously noticed in THE TRIBUNE. The lot is at Nos. 116 and 118 Dearborn, and at present has a one-story building on it. It is owned by Mr. J. Q. Adams, who last year built on the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue. The building will be ten stories high and fire-proof."

At Hegewisch.

Messrs. Bogue & Hoyt have during the last week let the contract for the construction of a boarding-house and eighteen cottages upon Hegewisch and South Chicago avenues, in their new subdivision in the Town of Hegewisch, within a few hundred feet of the works of the United States Rolling-Stock Company. These buildings will be neat in design, and several of the cottages will be occupied by the local officers of the rolling-stock company, who are now in Chicago, but who will remove to Hegewisch as soon as these accommodations are ready for them. All of the streets in the subdivision are being graded, and South Chicago avenue will be paved with broken stone and a sidewalk placed in front of each house. South Chicago avenue is now paved as far south as Avenue K, the name of which will probably be changed to South Chicago avenue, and it is also paved as far north as One Hundred and Tenth street. It is intended to continue this avenue to the old Chicago & Indiana State Road, which will run to the avenue in the Town of Hegewisch. Thence to Hammond it will follow the line of the Western Indiana Road. The contractors are hard at work on the rolling-stock works, and there is a likelihood that they will fulfill their promise to have them ready for operation by Sept. 1.

The Market.

The bad weather of last week interfered with many negotiations, and also made the general real-estate market decidedly dull so far as actual transactions were concerned. Dealers found it difficult to get purchasers to view the property they wished to sell them, and about the only substantial trading was done indoors, and most of that at the Real-Estate Exchange, which has sprung into favor with all legitimate dealers of the city. There the dealers meet during the noon hour, and are enabled to exchange views and property with an ease that has never previously been possible. But there was no outside business worthy of particular mention save that noted below:

O. B. Green purchased of the Chicago Land Company a lot on North Branch street, near Division, 235 feet to the river, for $26,750.

A lot at the southeast corner of Kingsbury and Ohio streets, 115 by 50 feet, was sold by Robert Clark and others to J. C. Easton, trustee, for $27,000.

George G. Newbury sold to Elizabeth A. Ware a lot at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Thirtieth street, 26 by 119 feet, for $10,400.

B. E. and John Trayner sold to Allen Gaynor and others a lot at the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth street and Southport avenue, 50 by 100 feet, for $14,000.

A lot at the southeast corner of Park and Hoyne avenues, 76 7-10 by 124 feet, was purchased by James A. Beckwith from James L. Beckwith, for $27,000.

The estate of Cutter Laflin sold to Henry A. Spence a lot on the north side of Van Buren street, 50 feet west of Fifth avenue, 50 by 86 feet, for $35,000.

H. J. Milligan purchased of E. A. and L. Ware a lot on Wabash avenue near Thirty-third street, 50 by 162½ feet, for $10,000.

The following sales were made by W. D. Kerfoot & Co. last week: Monroe street, east of Ashland avenue, three-story and basement brick house and barn, $11,000; Clark street, north of Division, 118x150 feet, $15,000; Dana street, corner of Wabansia avenue, 144x125 feet, $2,100; Congress street, near Ashland avenue, 25x158 feet, $2,525; Robey street, near Rice, brick cottage, $2,600; Jackson street, near Paulina, 72 feet, $5,300; Wall street, near Thirty-second, 120x125 feet, $1,600; five lots on Burling street, near Dewey court, $3,260; two lots on Eighteenth place, near Brown street, $1,600.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 16:

CITY PROPERTY.

Owasco st, 314 ft w of North Western av, s f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated Feb. 11 (Benjamin L. Pease to R. W. Street)	$ 1,900
Twenty-fifth st, 125½ ft w of Stewart av, s f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated Feb. 15 (Jacob Doerr to N. and E. Bertha)	2,700
Townsend st, 78 ft n of Hobbie, w f, 26x117 ft, dated Jan. 31 (E. and J. Hayde to John T. Lind)	3,900
Ogden av, 80⅝ ft s w of Polk st, s e f, 24 ft to Polk st, improved, dated Jan. 31 (M. H. and F. B. Clarke to Robert Jones)	16,000
Webster av, 48 ft e of Bissell st, s f, 24x115 ft, dated Jan. 29 (estate of J. E. Sheffield to Charles A. Dean)	1,100
West Nineteenth st, 49 ft e of Paulina, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 21 (James Stinson to C. F. Strew)	800
West Thirteenth st, 250 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 6 (T. H. Campbell et al. to T. J. McKenney)	550
Forest av, 303¾ ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 40x125 ft, dated Feb. 8 (Ætna Life-Insurance Company to Joseph A. Durfee)	3,300
Allport st, 75 ft n of Nineteenth, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Feb. 15 (John Schroder to J. and B. Wacha)	1,625
West Sixteenth st, 168 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Jan. 30 (W. Kaspar to A. Brosek)	550
Warren av, 150 ft e of Robey st, s f, 28x125 ft, dated Jan. 29 (M. E. and O. Sands to Carrie E. Ramsdell)	2,800
Warren av, 178 ft e of Robey st, s f, 22x125 ft, dated Jan. 29 (same party to George W. Parke)	2,200
West Indiana st, 353 ft w of Noble, w f, 25x99⅛ ft, improved, dated Feb. 15 (H. F. Scheuermann to B. W. Markovitz)	5,300
Murray st, 125 ft n of Thirtieth, e f, 25x115 ft, dated Feb. 16 (Albert Crane to J. and A. Nickish)	725
North av, 144 ft e of Sheffield, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Jan. 19 (John H. Thompson to Peter Spielmann)	2,000
Van Horn st, 300 ft e of Western av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 25, 1883 (J. H. Hoff to A. Dykast)	400
Jefferson st, 225 ft n of Eighteenth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 13 (M. and A. Korstad to V. Veber)	1,025
Ashland av, n w corner of Henry st, e f, 24¼x128 ft, dated Feb. 14 (George L. Gegenworth to Peter W. Ruehl)	3,800
Napoleon place, 50 ft e of Butler st, s f, 200x124⅜ ft (with other property), dated Jan. 31 (Robert Jones to Mary H. Clarke)	12,000
West Clybourn place, 48 ft w of Edgar st, n f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated Feb. 11 (F. Klarowski to John Safarcyk)	625
Forquer st, n e corner of Desplaines, s f, 31x116½ ft, dated Feb. 15 (Master in Chancery to Hannah Boyle)	1,750
South Canal st, 112 ft s of Van Buren, e f, 22x150 ft, dated Dec. 24, 1883 (Samuel M. Young to Balthasar Koehler)	6,820
South Canal st, adjoining above, 22x150 ft, dated Feb. 1 (John Cooner to same party)	7,000
Clybourn av, w of Hawthorn, n f, 125 ft to river (except railroad), dated Feb. 2 (S. C. and J. D. Cleghorn to George Rounsavill)	7,500
Sigel st, 25 ft w of Franklin, n f, 25x87 ft, improved, dated Feb. 4 (Robert O'Donnell to H. L. Wickliffe)	2,800
Sloan st, 350 ft e of Noble, n f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Feb. 15 (William Benson to John Matz)	1,300
Bushnell st, 250 ft w of Wentworth av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 6 (H. E. Buell to K. and C. Grees)	1,050
Elston road, n of Armitage, e f, 26x133 ft, dated Feb. 6 (D. R. Holt to Jacob Joos)	485
Talman av, 300 ft n of Ogden, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 9 (Thomas P. Phillips to R. C. Givins)	500
Wood st, n w cor of Taylor, e f, 25x99 ft, dated Feb. 1 (Henry Stompe to J. Plamondon)	1,000
Wood st, near above, 23x99 ft, dated Feb. 1 (same party to William McDougall)	2,650
North Franklin st, 145 ft n of Oak, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 14 (Samuel Johnston to William Powis)	2,200
NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Ashland av, 242 ft s of Leland, e f, 50x165 ft, dated Jan. 30 (H. W. and E. M. Jaycox to C. M. Fischer)	1,150
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Loomis st, 73 ft s of Forty-ninth, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 9 (William H. Rand to Charles Volz)	$ 1,625
Arnold st, n e cor of Forty-fifth, w f, 280x137 ft, dated Dec. 6, 1883 (Van H. Higgins to the Chicago Retort & Fire Brick Works)	4,000
Washington av, 150 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Feb. 5 (M. and T. Levie to M. G. O'Brien)	2,125
Egandale av, n w cor of Forty-seventh st, e f, 28 4-10x175 ft, dated July 3, 1883 (Fanny F. Hammell to Martha K. Wellington)	10,000
WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.	
Moffat st, 240 ft w of Western av, s f, 24x124¾ ft, dated May 31, 1883 (J. S. Abbott to W. Sodmann)	$ 400
Meeker st, 300 ft s of Wabansia av, w f, 25x177 ft, dated Jan. 23 (C. B. Simons to C. Witzel)	275
Humboldt boulevard, 48⅜ ft w of Linden av, s f, 24x166 ft, dated Feb. 8 (J. W. Farlin to N. Wikstrom)	490

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total amount of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 16:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	139	$584,233
North of city limits	14	37,245
South of city limits	33	87,941
West of city limits	7	4,240
Total	193	$713,659
Total previous week	201	846,821

Building Permits.

The inclement weather of the week also had a depressing effect upon building operations throughout the city, and as a result few permits were taken out. Those of importance granted during the week were as follows:

To J. K. Biglow, for two three-story stores and flats, 50 by 70 feet, at Nos. 653 and 655 West Lake street, to cost $10,000.

To E. S. Pike, for a two-story mansard roof, 26 by 80 feet, at No. 183 State street, to cost $14,000.

To H. W. Laman, for two three-story dwellings, 33 by 50 feet, at Nos. 449 and 451 Elm street, to cost $9,000.

To J. E. McNichols, for two two-story flats, 44 by 56 feet, at Nos. 286 and 288 Loomis street, to cost $6,000.

Yesterday permits were issued as follows:

Otto Wettke, one-story store and dwelling, 20x50, No. 224 California avenue, to cost $1,200.

R. H. Snell, basement, 20x40, No. 284 Fulton street, to cost $1,000.

Mrs. A. F. Hall, two-story dwelling, 22x58, No. 3308 Indiana avenue, to cost $7,000.

E. A. Hartwell, three-story barn, 30x50, No. 280 Clinton street, to cost $1,500.

J. Lauenz, one-story cottage, 20x32, No. 385 Dudley street, to cost $1,000.

Edbrooke & Burnham report the following contemplated buildings: Mrs. L. A. Herrick, residence on Prairie avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in Renaissance style and pressed brick fronts, to cost $12,000; for Campbell Brothers, four houses, each 31 by 36 feet, neat fronts and projecting oriel windows; for F. E. Royston, Aurora, Ill., a neat Queen Anne residence, to cost $4,000; for Mr. C. H. Nix, of this city, a fine five-story hotel to be erected at Fort Wayne, Ind., to cost $100,000. This firm is also the successful competitors for the Georgia State Capitol at Atlanta, to cost $1,000,000; also for Gibbs & Calkins, two neat Queene Anne cottages to be erected on Michigan avenue, one near Forty-sixth and the other at Sixty-third street, each to cost $2,100.

Real Estate in New York.

In its review of the real-estate market in the metropolis the New York *Tribune* says:

The conveyances for January were $14,362,722, against $11,875,766 for the corresponding month of last year, a showing that is unexpectedly favorable. It is also gratifying to find that the recorded mortgages foot up only to $9,700,463, against $11,031,156 in January, 1883. With the advance of the season there is more property to be offered at auction this week than for some time past, and the bulk of it is of the kind that need not be sold unless a fair market is ready to absorb it. Among the private transactions last week was the sale of No. 32 East Thirty-ninth street to C. F. Bound for $40,000. No. 927 Fifth avenue was bought from William R. Martin by George W. Kidd for $175,000. Simon Goldenberg paid $60,000 for No. 36 East Seventy-second street, and made a subsequent sale of it to Nathan Littauer. Henry Liebmann, of Brooklyn, bought No. 32 East Seventy-second street for $60,000, completing the sale of the row of buildings built in that street by Lynd Brothers. The *Record and Chronicle* reports that Jacob Schiff has sold his house, No. 35 West Fifty-seventh street, to his partner, Abraham Wolff, for about $100,000. Thomas Daragle has sold two five-story flats in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth street, east of Eighth avenue, for $60,750. The flats Nos. 130 to 134½ West Thirty-third street have been sold to James D. Fish for $65,000. No. 173 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth street was sold for George Bachelor, by Morris B. Baer & Co. Among the private sales of unimproved property was that of the five lots at Madison avenue and Sixty-fifth street, by the estate of G. D. Evelyn to Charles Buek & Co., for $140,000. A. H. Muller & Son sold the lot at the northwest corner of Chambers and Hudson streets for $37,500.

Hyde Park News.

The market was marked by a brisk demand at good figures, but few noteworthy sales are reported owing to the fact that holders are of the opinion that higher prices will rule with the opening of the building season. General sales, however, are worthy of mention. Calvin S. Cobb sold ninety-eight feet on the northwest corner of Frederick place and Fifty-seventh street to Caroline E. Lane for $5,000. Henry A. Fonder bought through a Master in Chancery the S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 34, 38, 14, excepting seven acres, for $17,616. George H. Scheyerling has bought twenty-five feet on Wabash avenue, seventy-five feet south of Forty-sixth street, for $5,000. The Providence County Savings-Bank has sold 100 feet on Oakwood boulevard, near Grand boulevard, to F. E. McDermid, for $8,500. The transfers filed for record aggregate about $50,000.

The boom in Woodlawn property is still increasing. From twelve to fifteen houses, averaging $4,000 in cost, will be begun this week on Oglesby, Woodlawn, Lincoln, and Myrtle avenues. The citizens there are making a strong effort to have all new residences built on a fixed line, as most of these streets mentioned have been recently opened. This will add greatly to the appearance of the streets. Matters at Hegewisch are progressing satisfactorily, although work was temporarily stopped by the bad weather last week. From present appearances the favorit line of settlement will be between Hammond and Hegewisch. Stores are being established to catch the travel between the two places, and the greatest development will undoubtedly be in that particular direction.

In Defense of the New Opera-House Block.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of last Sunday "One Who Knows" some things possibly, but certainly very little of real-estate rentals and values, made a somewhat acrimonious attack upon the opera-house plans and prospects.

I desire to point out some of his errors in what he gives as facts, as well as in his calculations and predictions. I do this on general principles. That is to say, I have not $1 of interest of any kind whatever in the new opera-house building, I have not seen the plans, nor have I had any conversation in regard to them or to your correspondent's article, as far as I am aware, with any of its officers, stockholders, or any one connected with it. But in the interest of Chicago real estate I think it important that non-residents and residents who may not be fully posted should not be led so to misjudge its value, as they would be by crediting such "false facts" as your correspondent gives.

The correspondent claims that the "fixed charges" of the building will be $75,000; that the income to pay 10 per cent "must be the enormous sum of $110,000"; that "no office building in the city earns much more than half that sum"; and he "predicts" that the stock "will be absolutely worthless inside of three years." These are his chief statements. First, as to his expenses. The first item is "ground rent, $30,000." Now, as the stock will be worthless "inside of three years" and, if I am not mistaken, the ground rent for that time is to be only $24,000, this gentleman "who knows" must take $6,000 off that item. He "predicts" that the rate of insurance will be 4 per cent, and names $15,000 as the lowest cost of insurance. I think that I am quite safe in saying that I will place the risk (on such a building as is proposed), in good companies, at not over 2 per cent. On such a building, too, costing $500,000, any judge of such matters will say that $400,000 insurance will be an ample amount to insure. On this item therefore there will be a saving of at least $7,000. From experience I can say that the "maintenance of the building" should be considerably less than $15,000. "Expenses" therefore may be fairly stated at $60,000, instead of $75,000, and it follows therefore that the income to pay 10 per cent need not "be the enormous sum of $110,000."

The next proposition is, that "no office-building in the city earns much more than half" of $110,000—that is to say, than $55,000.

As very few office-buildings in the city are much more than half the size of the one proposed a fair reading of this statement would be that no other earned more than half this, in proportion to size, but we will waive this point. I will name a few instances to the contrary. The First National, especially named by your correspondent, being narrower and two stories less in hight, has but little over two-thirds the floor area that the new building will have, but it is generally understood that the $65,000 currently named as its income is in addition to the entire first floor and about half the basement, occupied by the bank and deposit vaults. These are worth at least half as much as all the remainder of the building, and would bring its rental value to about $100,000.

As these are, however, only reported figures, I will turn to others of which I know for my positive facts. I shall not publish the names of the buildings without their owners' permission, but will be happy to give them to you or to your correspondent should either of you call upon me. I know of one building of one-third the floor space of the proposed opera building that is rented for $50,000 per annum; another of about one-fourth that capacity that rents for $41,500; another of about one-third that capacity that rents for $45,000; another, not yet nearly finished but already two-thirds rented, of less than half that capacity that will bring in over $70,000; another of less than one-seventh of that floor space pays nearly $40,000. Many more that do equally well occur to me as I write, but the average rental of the five named would give the new opera-house building over $160,000, and two of those I have named are not even corner buildings.

If, however, your correspondent should object to this comparison that these other buildings are entirely occupied by offices or business rooms that pay better than opera-houses, let us leave the opera receipts quite out of the question. I was informed some two or three weeks ago by a party well informed as to the plans as then on paper that the opera-house proper would only occupy one-eighth the entire space of the building. If we throw this entire eighth out of the question we would still have for the rest of the building $140,000 gross, or about $80,000 net receipts. There are plenty of people who prefer 6 per cent bonds to any stocks, but I think in this case I should prefer the stocks.

I think we all have reason to believe the statements that all the stock is subscribed. I do not believe, therefore, that any one has any reason to "bull" this stock. As I have said, my only object in writing this is to prove that Chicago property is not so poor an article as the gentleman "who knows" would make it out to be. I trust that I have succeeded. Yours respectfully,

W. K. NIXON.

LEGAL BREVITIES.

Alleged Patent Infringement—An Insurance-Agent in Trouble—A $10,000 Verdict Against the Town of Lake.

A few days ago Judge Blodgett decided that the patents of Maypole Bros. for improved steam-condensers were not infringements of W. C. Lyman's patent for a similar article, and yesterday the firm filed a bill against the firm of McGregor & Terwilliger, customers of Lyman, to restrain infringement of their patent.

The New Hampshire Life-Insurance Company, of Manchester, N. H., yesterday filed an affidavit for a capias in the Superior Court for the arrest of A. J. Carleton, against whom they are about to bring an action on the case to recover $129.41, which, it is charged, Carleton, while acting as the company's agent in September, 1879, collected and converted to his own use.

Judge Moran yesterday appointed John D. Hall Receiver in the suit brought by Isabella Atkinson, administratrix of her husband's estate, against J. Clemsen McFarland, with whom deceased in his lifetime carried on the business of manufacturing galvanized-iron cornices, roofing, etc., at Nos. 313 to 321 South Clinton street. The widow seeks for an accounting, claiming that there has never been a satisfactory settlement of the partnership affairs.

In the suit brought by Josephine L. Pierce against the Town of Lake, which was on trial before Judge Rogers, the jury awarded the plaintiff $10,000. Plaintiff fell over a broken plank near the intersection of Sixty-first street and Wentworth avenue July 10, 1881, and sued the town for the full amount awarded. She was frightfully injured and rendered a helpless cripple.

A BRUTAL PRIZE-FIGHT.

Two Men Engage in a Desperate Set-To Beyond the City Limits.

Since Paddy Ryan showed the white feather, and Driscoll was beaten by Sheriff, and Capt. Dalton went into more remunerative business, prize-fighters have been scarce in Chicago. A quiet "mill," however, occurred yesterday morning between two local amateurs.

"Bob" Traver, a West-Side bartender, and "Pete" Connor, an employé of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills, were backed by their respective friends for a four-round bare-knuckle "set-to," Marquis of Queensberry rules.

The conditions of the fight were as follows: Traver was to "knock out" Connor before the expiration of the fourth round, or, in default, forfeit $100. Aside from this, there was $150 staked on the result of the "mill," $75 even by each party.

The men had been in training for the last fortnight, and everything was in readiness for the event at the appointed time.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning three carriages crossed Randolph street bridge, turned on Union street to Washington, and at the corner of Ada were joined by three more. The drivers evidently knew the objective point, for no questions were asked; at Garfield Park they turned on Madison street, and after a half-dozen miles of that rough prairie road were traversed a halt was called and the twenty-five occupants left the vehicles and crossed the field to a large barn a short distance from the road. Their coming was not unexpected, however, for the barn door was opened at their approach and a rough-looking farmer bade them enter. Three cows and a pair of shaggy horses were munching hay in their stalls, and a smoky lantern was suspended from a peg near the door.

It did not take long to arrange the preliminaries, and a ring was soon formed. A South Side sport was chosen upon as referee. Traver was seconded by a well-known Madison street saloonkeeper and a North Side sparrer looked after Connor. Connor weighed 160 pounds and his opponent three pounds less.

It was daylight when the referee called "time," and the men took their positions.

In the first round there was some light sparring, each feeling for an opening, but wary of his opponent. Traver struck out, his left landing fairly on Connor's cheek, but was caught heavily on the neck while attempting a repetition with his right. Several hot exchanges followed, resulting in a discolored optic for Connor and a swollen lip for Traver, a clinch and sharp tussle in which Traver was thrown. Hardly had the latter regained his feet when Connor aimed a blow at his face, but the guard was ready, and before Pete had time to withdraw Bob struck him on the breast and sent him against the ropes. Traver was quick to see his chance, and he pummeled Connor in the face and body till the call of "time."

Traver's friends, who were somewhat anxious at the beginning, now became jubilant.

The men came together for the second round. Connor's face plainly exhibited the punishment he had received, but he showed no sign of weakening. Acting under the instructions of his second he remained on the defensive, while Bob assumed the aggressive. The latter made a spring at Connor, but the force of the onslaught was broken by Connor dropping on one knee and immediately rising and knocking Traver down. The men then clinched and Traver was thrown.

At the close of the round Traver presented a badly-used-up appearance, being minus two teeth as well as having a severely battered face. It looked as though the tables were being turned and that Traver would be the "knocked out" party. His friends wanted to end the affair and call the fight a draw, but Connor's backers would not allow this, and the men answered the call of the referee for the third time.

Their tactics were now reversed, Connor leading off at the beginning, and Traver endeavoring to avoid the fast-falling blows. Heavy odds were being offered by Pete's friends without takers. Traver got in a few good face blows by a desperate rally, but the effort exhausted him, and Connor's right again sent him to ground. Three consecutive times he was knocked down, and the last—a blow on the neck—settled the matter, for he was carried to his corner and the sponge was thrown up.

The battle and stakes were given to Connor, who had received but slight punishment in comparison with his opponent. The men were hurriedly sponged, dressed, warmly muffled, and hurried to the carriages, the old farmer bidding them good-by at the road, after receiving his promised $10. On reaching Western avenue the carriages scattered in different directions, and the police will glean the first tidings of the affray from this account.

SALE OF TROTTERS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Dr. A. S. Talbert's trotting stock sold today for large prices. Alicia, a full sister to Alcantara, 2:23, and Alcyone, 2:27, were sold to F. D. Stout, of Dubuque, Ia., for $4,000. Mr. Stout also purchased the brown mare Alline, by Belmont, dam Alma Mater, for $1,500, and the black filly Iona, by Alcyone, dam Jessie Pepper, for $670. The chestnut colt Alliandorf, by Onward, dam Alma Mater, was purchased by Joseph Bryan, of Lexington, for $800. Other prices ranged from $500 downward. Fifteen head sold aggregated $9,445, average $629.

Merwin Church, for many years a leading stove and house-furnishing merchant, has become connected with the house of Jas. P. Dalton, No. 51 State street.

RELIGIOUS.

An Interesting Chapter on Spiritualistic Frauds Suggested by the Berlin Fiasco of Bastian.

A Correspondent Breaks a Lance in the Animated Controversy About Scriptural Inspiration.

Convocation of the Southern Episcopal Deanery—Drift of Religious Opinion.

Spiritualistic Phenomena and Frauds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In last Wednesday's TRIBUNE there appeared a cablegram from Vienna stating that an "American Spiritualist named Bastian" had been detected by the Crown Prince in the act of personating a spirit. To this dispatch is appended the following editorial note:

Bastian, the American Spiritualist, unmasked as a fraud by the Crown Prince of Austria while giving alleged spirit materializations at the Imperial Palace, in Vienna, is well-known here. A few years ago, in connection with a man named Taylor, he had rooms in the building of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, a Spiritualistic paper, and gave regular séances, at which many startling spirit manifestations were made. Their career was brought to a close by B. C. Keeler, a reporter, who exposed the fraudulent practices as thoroughly as was done by the Crown Prince. The identity of the mediums and the spirits which they pretended to materialize was thoroughly established.

The above note contains several errors which I feel sure THE TRIBUNE will be glad to have corrected. And as the Vienna exposé is deemed of sufficient importance and general interest to be wired around the world I infer that a résumé of Bastian's career in Chicago may be of interest just now; more especially am I inclined to give it because thereby the position maintained by the *Religio-Philosophical Journal* and the great body of Spiritualists as to the phenomena and the conditions essential to the investigations thereof will be made clearer to THE TRIBUNE's immense constituency.

Harry Bastian first came into general notice as a medium in Chicago in the winter of 1872–'73, though he had been following the vocation for some years before. That he is what is called a sensitive and that there were exhibitions of occult phenomena caused by what the late Serjeant Cox, of London, was the first to name *psychic force* is not a debatable question, and a denial of this is but the assumption of ignorance. He is believed by many Spiritualists to be a medium through whom spirits can manifest in various ways. Bastian having formed a business alliance with one Malcom Taylor came to Chicago, and, having satisfied the former publisher and editor of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal* that he was a sensitive or medium, that gentleman permitted them the use of a séance-room which he had fitted up on the same floor with the office of the paper in a building on the southeast corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue. The *Journal* moved from this building in the spring of 1875, leaving Bastian and Taylor behind; and this is as near as they ever came to having "rooms in the building of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*." The former publisher and editor of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal* passed to spirit life March 15, 1877. In the issue of his paper dated March 10, 1877, he had an editorial on Bastian and Taylor's séances, suggesting that they submit to strictly test conditions.

I had been business manager of the paper, and, on the death of the proprietor, assumed control under circumstances calculated to discourage the most hopeful, but upheld, as I implicitly believe, by spirit friends and an unfaltering trust that the right would come uppermost and truth in the end prevail I met the exigencies of the time by vigorous and aggressive methods. Ten years of close observation and careful, methodical collection of data had satisfied me that in the practice of mediumship there was an ocean of deception, fraud, and error, the magnitude of which was not realized by the great body of Spiritualists, though well understood and privately deplored by many of the leading mediums, authors, and speakers. After months of painstaking study of the situation I concluded the only safe course was to apply "heroic treatment," as the doctors say.

It is one thing to know, but quite a different affair to convince others. I had been for several years certain that Bastian and Taylor were grossly imposing upon the public, but I was in the same predicament in which my friend, B. C. Keeler, found himself after his encounter with Bastian—I had no proof susceptible of corroboration by other testimony than my own. In September, 1877, I ordered that no more mention of Bastian's séances be made in the *Journal*, and later on I exhausted every resource to persuade him to submit to test conditions. A number of editorials had appeared in the *Journal*; Bastian and Taylor had sought to befog the issue; as a result of the controversy considerable public attention had been attracted, and editorials from the *Journal* copied into the paper with which Mr. Keeler was connected. After several consultations with me Mr. Keeler essayed the evening of May 8, 1878, to capture Bastian while enacting the rôle of a spirit. The attempt of Mr. Keeler afforded the headline editor of his paper an opportunity to display his genius, but was practically a failure. Mr. Keeler, in his account, says: . . . . "The whole affair was a scheme, not executed in full, but so far successful as to show who the 'spirit' was." As a matter of fact Mr. Keeler was satisfied, but when I add that he did not catch the form outside the cabinet, but was obliged to burst the door open to make the seizure, that indescribable confusion ensued, and that neither Bastian nor the paraphernalia of the "Indian maiden" were brought out of the cabinet, it will be seen, as Mr. Keeler frankly said to me afterwards in substance, that it was a partial failure, and, by itself alone, of no value in settling the vexed question. And right here I may say, parenthetically, that so far as my recollection serves me no conclusive exposure of a materializing medium has ever been accomplished unless aided or managed by Spiritualists. Notably the "Katy King" affair, in which Robert Dale Owen was deceived for a time, the Blisses in Philadelphia, Mrs. Pickering at Lowell, Mass., Mrs. Hull in New York City, Mrs. "Crindle"-Reynolds in Clyde, O., and Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Mathew Shea lately in this city, and the Whitneys still later at Bangor, Me. In all these cases detection has been almost impossible, except by Spiritualists. In August, 1882, at Lake Pleasant Camp-Meeting in Massachusetts, I had the satisfaction of embracing and holding upon the floor where I threw him a materializing medium named R. W. Sour, who had been playing it upon many shrewd people. This man Sour was at the time Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the American Eclectic College of Cincinnati. He has since retired from public view.

[Here follow a few extracts from the *Religio-Philosophical Journal* of May 18, 1878, showing how that paper insisted upon subjecting Bastian and Taylor to strictly test conditions, how they declined every challenge, and how resolutions were printed denouncing them as frauds.]

In this emergency Bastian and Taylor appealed for aid to Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, who was lecturing for the First Society of Spiritualists in the Third Unitarian Church. Mrs. Richmond responded with alacrity. The following Sunday morning, claiming to be under the control of Spirit A. A. Ballou, who claimed to voice the sentiments of the illustrious men alleged to be members of her "band," she prefaced her regular discourse with a most remarkable protest against the action of the very worthy Spiritualists who had voted for the resolutions on Bastian and Taylor.

I will not, for want of space, detail the tremendous efforts made by frauds, fanatics, and fools to beat back the wave which finally overwhelmed both Bastian and Richmond. Suffice it to say, the *Religio-Philosophical Journal* backed up the demand for test conditions and withstood the combined assaults of the baffled manufacturer of spirits and the army, seen and unseen, which Mrs. Richmond summoned to her aid. Bastian soon left the country and has been in obscurity ever since.

In conclusion I wish to say that, however unpleasant it may be for me, I know of no other way to properly and conscientiously serve the cause of Spiritualism than to stand squarely for honesty and purity. That life continues beyond the grave I *know*, and I know this by and through spirit phenomena. I hold it unfair to judge Spiritualism by selecting as examples such persons as Bastian and Mrs. Richmond. These two afford striking examples of what sensitiveness uncontrolled by a high moral purpose will produce.

I have faith that, in the fullness of time, order will be evolved from the present chaos, and the phenomena of Spiritualism which are now accepted as of spirit origin by millions will not only supply data for the foundation of a scientific basis, as in fact they now do, but that a spiritual science, so to speak, will be completely elaborated therefrom.

JOHN C. BUNDY.

The Question of Inspiration.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It has occurred to me as I have watched the flounderings of your adversaries, "The Hebraists," in their ineffectual attempts to defend the inferences which have been drawn from the mistranslations of II. Tim., iii., 16, in both the common version and the revised, that a little fundamental work on this famous passage might be timely and acceptable to some of your readers.

In the first place, then, there is a special impropriety in attempting to interpret this passage or in drawing inferences from what it contains apart from its immediate context. A retranslation of the passage and its context will make this apparent, I think, to the common sense of any reader. Beginning at the twelfth verse, where this specific argument on the part of Paul begins, let us read and see:

12. And all, indeed, who purpose to live in a truly reverent way in Christ Jesus will have suffered persecution.

13. Moreover, wicked men and ranting fakirs will struggle on to something worse, leading astray and being led astray.

14. Do thou, however, abide in those whom thou hast come to know and in whom thou hast put faith, knowing from whom thou hast learned;

15. And that from infancy thou hast known the sacred writings which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through the faith that is in Christ Jesus.

16. All [of them] inspired [lit. God-breathed] Scripture and profitable for teaching, for convincing [the reason, of course], for restoring to uprightness, for correction in righteousness,

17. That the man of God may be prepared, thoroughly fitted for every good work.

Remember that *punctuation* is a comparatively modern invention and did not belong to the original text; moreover is not necessary to a proper understanding of the grammatical structure and thought of the Greek—indeed, as it has been supplied is frequently a hindrance; and then see if this passage, instead of being an *apothegm* complete in itself, is not rather a conclusion very naturally *predicated* of what Paul has denominated "the sacred writings" in the preceding verse.

On the subject of what these "sacred writings" are and what Paul understood them to be there is much I would like to say, but your space I fear forbids, and I would only remark in closing that there is conclusive evidence to any candid inquirer that they included much that is now excluded as "uncanonical" by both Catholics and Protestants, and much that would be found exceedingly "profitable" at this present juncture in the era of the "new theology" for the very purposes herein specified by Paul in his advice to Timothy.

CHARLES GARDNER.

Convocation of the Southern Episcopal Deanery.

The Episcopal Convocation of the Southern Deanery of the Diocese of Chicago met in St. Paul's Church (the Rev. Duane S. Phillips, Dean and rector), Kankakee, Feb. 12. Tuesday evening there were present the Rev. Messrs. White, Gregg, Hodge, Steel, Applegate, Dresser, Holst, and Perry. After evening prayer an impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. Frank M. Gregg, rector of Christ's Church, Ottawa. Wednesday there was an early celebration of Holy Communion, and at 10 o'clock the order of morning prayer and an excellent discourse from the Rev. John H. White, pastor of Christ's Church Parish, Joliet. The regular meeting of the Deanery in chapter (the Rev. Charles R. Hodge, of Momence, Secretary) was held in the afternoon for important business and missionary arrangements at stations requiring services of the church.

Wednesday evening prayer was said by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of Chicago, and addresses delivered by the Rev. David W. Dresser, of Emmanuel Church, Champaign, on "Religious Life in the Home"; by the Rev. Dr. Gregg on "Unity of the Family in the Worship of the Church"; and by the Rev. L. W. Applegate, rector of Christ's Church, Streator, on "Missionary Aspects of Christian Living." The services were closed by the Dean. Thursday evening, according to previous notice of the character of the meeting, after prayer by the Rev. John R. Holst, of El Paso, stirring appeals upon the temperance question were made by the Rev. Messrs. White, Gregg, and Perry, with closing remarks from Dean Phillips, to a crowded congregation. The attendance upon services during convocation was highly satisfactory, and much interest evinced in the topics treated by the several speakers. The reception, with supper, at the parsonage Wednesday evening to the visiting clergy and friends of the parish was greatly enjoyed as a most pleasant social feature among members of the church, and congregation also. Thursday the Deanery adjourned to convene the first week in May next at Christ's Church, Streator.

The Churches.

The revised version of the New Testament is to be used in the churches and schools throughout Sweden, the King having sanctioned the translation of the book into the Swedish tongue. In this direction Sweden has marched more quickly than either Britain or America. The version displaced was one of the best of the Reformation translations.

It is long since Tennyson proved himself helpful to the preachers by furnishing them with choice poetic expressions to polish off a paragraph or to give point and finish to a climax. He is now to be made more useful. Mr. Paxton Hood, of Falcon Square Chapel, London, the well-known author and preacher, has resolved to take his texts for his Sunday evening discourses from the works of the poets. He began two Sundays ago by a discourse on "The Gospel as Taught in the Poetry of Tennyson." The experiment is of doubtful value, but Mr. Hood, in a crowded part of the great city, evidently feels that something out of the usual must be done to bring the people within the hearing of the truth.

The Rev. G. B. Crews, M. D., of Chicago, and wife arrived in Chunk King, West China, recently, to reënforce the American Methodist Episcopal Mission of that city. The Doctor's first patient was a French priest, a brother priest calling at the mission premises to ask relief for his suffering friend. The intelligence of this new arrival spread rapidly among the natives and awakened much interest. Within a few days numbers had presented themselves, seeking the aid of Western medical skill. There is a widespread belief among the people of Szechuen province that many invaluable secrets in the healing art are known only to men of the West, and a professional doctor from Europe or America is sure to be regarded as a most important personage and his services are sought after by all classes. Much is hoped for from this first regular attempt to establish a medical mission in the frontier province.

The old Abbey of Buckfast, which was founded by the Benedictines in the old Saxon days, but in the time of King Canute adopted the Cistercian reform, is about to be restored. At the dissolution of monasteries the roofs were stripped of their lead, and for two centuries the buildings seems to have been used as a quarry for the neighborhood, the "Abbot's Tower" alone being spared. Now a community of Benedictines, driven from France, have arrived in precisely the same garb in which their brethren were driven away by bluff King Hal. They have resolved to restore the edifice, have unearthed the foundations of the old church, 250 by 55 feet wide, and, after restoring the Abbot's Tower, will rebuild on the old lines. Mr. Harry Keins, of Exeter, whose admirable wood-carving Americans visiting the international exhibitions will remember, is carrying out this the first restoration of an old English abbey.

"The Congregational denomination at the West," says the *Independent*, "is making a move in the right direction. It is steadily increasing in numbers, in strength, and moral power, and it intends to utilize each for the good of the people. It has within its well-organized forces a great many strong, liberal, and devoted Christian men—men of high social and financial standing, of influence in the church and among the masses—who are radical in promoting the cause of religion and morality, and conservative in all their methods of religious progress. They mean first to be right, and then to go ahead. Chicago, of course, is the hub of Western Congregationalism, and there are a thousand good reasons why it should be so. Just now a movement is being made there to erect at no distant day a great building, where the representatives of all the churches at the West in the Congregational denomination may meet annually for social intercourse, and for all other purposes relating to their usefulness and the continued increase of that body of Christians. The very best and wisest men are enlisted in the matter, and we predict success."

Saxony is famous as the original centre of the religious reform movement of the sixteenth century. It was the country of Luther, of Elector John, of John Frederick, and the rest. In this old centre it does not appear that the religious forces have yet died out. Leipzig and Zwickau are names not unknown in Reformation annals. From Zwickau came the enthusiasts who disturbed the church at Wittenberg and drew Luther from his retirement in the Castle of the Wartburg. The Illuminati, as they were called, are not yet wholly forgotten. In the last-named town there is, it appears, a strong psychological society, with branches in the surrounding villages. Among them the dead are being evoked and Spiritualistic lectures delivered. A new doctrine is preached under the name of Jesugraphy. With the exception of the Apocalypse the Bible is rejected. The law of marriage is set aside and free love recommended. Leipzig is hardly behind Zwickau, for it can boast of a Spiritualistic society known as the Society of Harmonic Philosophy, with nearly 1,000 members. These had quite recently a grand demonstration, and arrangements have been made on a large and liberal scale for the purpose of extending the movement and remove the so-called barriers to progress.

New York Times: A correspondent asks for information in regard to the Catholic Monsignors, which is here given. As the number of Monsignori and their grades in the United States is increasing it may be of interest to give their different degrees. First, there are the "Participants," and these always reside in Rome; next, the "Prothonotaries" and the "Domestic Prelates." All of these have the title of Right-Reverend, and retain their title and dignity for life. By custom the Vicars-Generals of Cardinal Bishops are made Monsignors. There are also the "Camerieri Segreti," or Secret Chamberlains, who retain the title only during the lifetime of the Pope who creates them. These are classed as Very Reverend. There are minor grades of no importance, they being simply attachés of the Papal court as supernumeraries, and all advance as circumstances may require. The habit of the Chamberlains is a kind of purple vestment which goes to the feet, with a sash and purple buttons. The habit of the higher degrees of the Prelates, the Monsignor, and other members of the Papal household is a purple merino cassock, seamed with red silk and having a long train, which is called a smyrna, a lace rochet, a purple mantelletta, and other insignia of the office, including the pectoral cross, a plain cross of heavy gold, and the ring, the setting of which is an amethyst in the shape of a vesica piscis or fish bladder, one of the early symbols of the Christian faith.

A dipatch from Boston, dated Feb. 10, says: The most remarkable dedicatory service which has ever occurred in Boston was begun today in the People's Church, on Columbus avenue. This house of worship, with a parsonage and chapel attached, has been erected through the energy of the Rev. J. W. Hamilton, a Methodist clergyman. The sums contributed for the work were for the most part small, and came from nearly all the New England States. Mr. Hamilton has been enabled to carry on his work by special permission from the conferences, which have, contrary to the usual course, recognizing the importance and magnitude of his work, permitted him to remain in Boston for several years. This gentleman, after many discouragements and losses, has finally secured the completion of what will prove an excellent monument to his zeal and courage. The corner-stone of the chapel was laid in 1877—Mr. Moody, the evangelist; Phillips Brooks, Episcopalian; and the late Rev. Dr. Manning, Congregationalist, assisting at the service. The interior of the church differs from the ordinary house of worship. Instead of pews, it has single folding extra chairs, provided with hat and umbrella racks, arranged in a semi-circular form on a gradually sloping floor resembling the auditorium of a theatre. The church itself seats 2,500 people; and the chapel, which can be thrown open so as to make one large hall, seats 750 more, thus giving a total seating capacity of 3,250. This is the people's church in name and in fact. No pew system of any kind exists. All seats are free. Membership of the church rests upon a broad and catholic basis.

Pious Smiles.

Don't swear when you step on the icy sidewalk. Think of a little prayer instead. "Now I lame me," for instance.

The hymn beginning "The consecrated cross I'd bear" had just been sung, and in the momentary quiet that followed the perplexed youth turned to his father: "Say, pa, where do they keep the consecrated cross-eyed bear?"

Little Nell—"What church were you married in, grandma?"

Grandma—"I was not married in a church, dear."

Little Nell—"Was you married at home?"

Grandma—"No, dear; I was a very naughty girl, and ran away with your grandpa."

"Little Nell—Mercy me! I'd never run away with such a fussy old gentleman as grandpa."

A clergyman in Durham, Eng., some short time since taught an old man in his parish to read, and found him an apt pupil. After his lessons were finished he was not able to call for some time, and when he did only found the wife at home. "How is John?" said he. "How does he get on with his reading?" "O nicely, sir." "Ah, I suppose he'll read his Bible very comfortably now?" "Bible, sir! Bless you, he was out of the Bible and into the newspapers long ago."

Mr. Silvercamp (who is looking over some sketches for a Scriptural frieze for his new house): "Who are these?"

Artist: "The twelve Apostles."

Mr. Silvercamp: "Hasn't Jim Jones got the twelve Apostles in his house?"

Artist: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Silvercamp: "Now, look-a-here, Mister Painter—Jim ain't goin' to get ahead o' me on anything—you put fourteen in mine!"

Clergymen sometimes get answers they don't expect, even from children. One of them was questioning a Sunday-school class about the man who fell among thieves on the way from Jerusalem to Jericho. Bringing the story to a point, he asked:

"Now, why did the priest and Levite pass by on the other side?" A scholar held out his hand. "Well, my boy, why did the priest and Levite pass by on the other side?" "I know," said the lad; "because the man was already robbed."

Jones—"I am shocked, Mr Smith, to find that you keep your cigar-store open Sunday."

Smith—"You make a mistake, sir. I am a strict church-member, and never go near the store Sunday."

"But it is open."

"Possibly it is. You see my partner is a Hebrew and he worships Saturday, the Hebrew Sabbath, and never goes near the store that day. He naturally considers Sunday the beginning of the secular week. There is no moral objection to that, is there?"

"Probably not; but the store is open Saturday, too."

"Of course; I attend to things then."

He put his hat upon the step
Beside him in the aisle,
The gallery was filling up
With people all the while.
A stately lady came along,
Who further downward sat,
And, heeding only sacred song,
Stepped straight into the hat.
The hat was just a fit and held
Her foot with sullen grip
Until he pulled the beaver off
With many a crack and rip.
He took the sorry looking hat
And homeward sped his way,
And he will wear a brand new hat
To church next Sabbath-Day.

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

Feb. 17—Sexagesima.
Feb. 22—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Feb. 17—Sexagesima Sunday.
Feb. 18—St. Simeon, B. M.
Feb. 19—Feria.
Feb. 20—Feria.
Feb. 21—Office of the Blessed Sacrament.
Feb. 22—Chair of St. Peter at Antioch.
Feb. 23—St. Peter Damian, B. C. D.

A PATENT ADJUSTABLE DOG'S TAIL.

Washington Star: An application, purporting to be signed by Col. Maurice [illegible] over, has been sent to the United States Patent-Office for a patent for an adjustable dog's tail. The application states that all dogs, who, either by Nature or accident, are minus a tail, encounter great difficulties in turning sharp corners, as their centre of gravity is thrown too near the foreleg, and they consequently have to go slow or lose their balance. The proposed tail can be fastened to the stump, and, as the dog turns to the right the tail will tend to throw his rear to the left, thus enabling him to turn easily and quickly without losing his equilibrium.

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